THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 6. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. EIGHT PAGES ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

A WORKMAN HURT

Under the Sewer Machine on Gorham Street.

BIG BUCKET FELL UPON HIS NECK.

He Was Removed to His Home on Summer Street.

John Smith, an employe of the sewer department, who was at work on the famous sewer machine which seems to meet with accidents too frequently, was struck in the neck by one of the heavy dirt tubs which was shaken off in some manner. The injured man was taken to his home, 26 Summer street, where Dr. Maguire attended him. He found the injury very severe and was unable to tell what the result will be.

The tub in falling struck one of the heavy cross braces, breaking its fall, or instant death would have resulted. Work was stopped on the sewer for the remainder of the night.

THE POLICE COURT.

A Milliner Fined $35 for Larceny—Several Sentences Given.

Four drunks were released.

Julia Griffin pleaded not guilty of the third offence of drunkenness and got five months at the workhouse.

Daniel McCleary also got five months at the workhouse.

Thomas J. Gibbon took five too.

John J. Dacey got 10 months at the state farm.

James Cleary received three months at the workhouse.

John Dugan was charged with drunkenness, larceny of two fish and assault on Officer Whitworth. He pleaded guilty to the first charge and not guilty to the other. He said: "The officer assaulted me." The government was not ready for trial and Dugan was held in $500 until next Wednesday.

Blanche Callette, the young French girl who was arrested for larceny of articles from her employer, Mrs. P. L. Gregoire, was arraigned this morning. She was stylishly dressed and almost hysterical. There were two counts against her. The first charged her with larceny of three feathers, valued at $6 each, one at $1.50. To this she pleaded guilty. On the second complaint she was charged with taking four yards of ribbon valued at $1 each, two yards of tulle at 50 cents each, fans at $4.50 each, one hat at $10, 10 yards of lace at 10 cents a yard, 1 veil at $1.25 and five yards of lace at $1.76 a yard. She pleaded not guilty to the larceny of the hat and some of the lace. Mrs. Gregoire testified that she had been missing the articles for about a month. The defendant wore a pretty hat which was trimmed with some of the stolen lace. The aggregate value of the articles was $5.50.

A brother-in-law of the defendant was expected to be present to appear for her, and the matter was rested until he came. During the entire proceedings Miss Callette kept her face covered and wept bitterly.

The case was finished and she was fined $35.

John Burke pleaded guilty of stealing a curry-comb, bit and brush from James Lyons and was fined $15 to be paid in three days or two months.

Moses Leblanc, a deafmute and dumb, pleaded not guilty of assault on a newsboy named Dennis Murphy. The latter said that Leblanc squirted blacking or ink all over his face and shirt. He was walking by the Swan store with his papers and Leblanc was in the basement with a squirt gun. The examination and cross-examination were carried on quietly and on paper. The defendant said the boys were plaguing him by standing in his light and he squirted water on them.

J. F. O'DONNELL,

Practical Undertaker



Always on time. Out-of-Town Orders promptly attended to: Telephone 439-3.

324 Market Street, cor. Worthen

PETER J. BRADY

Mayor Courtney's Choice for Commissioner.

FAITHFUL WORKER AND WARM FRIEND RECOGNIZED.

Mayor Has Nothing to Say of Appointment.

"Gentlemen, I appoint a member of the board of police for the term of six years the Hon. Peter J. Brady."

That was Mayor Courtney's message to the aldermen last night. Over a score of spectators heard the announcement and then left in a hurry. It was about the last business of the meeting. Mayor Courtney had disposed of all regular business and then he dipped his pen in a bottle of ink, signed his name to a sheet of official note paper that lay on his desk and the business was all over.

Lawrence J. Smith's term was at an end and the Hon. Peter J. Brady had the title of Police Commissioner prefixed to his name by this single act.

Few of the aldermen showed any signs of surprise; in fact their appearances indicated that the expected had happened.

The mayor was glad to be relieved of the burden for such it must have been to him. He cared to say nothing of the appointment further than to say no one questioned Mr. Brady's qualifications.

It is understood that Mr. Brady never once approached Mayor Courtney on the matter but of course his friends, and he has many of them, were out in force.

There was little delay in calling last night's meeting.

Mayor Courtney was on hand early and when 7.30, the time for calling the meeting arrived, there were present Aldermen Crowley, Howe, Pevey, Wilson and Flemings.

At 8 o'clock the mayor called to order. Several hearings on petitions to move buildings were slated for the meeting last Tuesday night, and as no meeting was held, the matter called up some discussion as to whether or not these hearings could be held last evening. To avoid all complications it was decided to advertise another hearing to be held at the next regular meeting.

The following petitions were referred: Of several residents of Moody street that Joseph Morin be not allowed to move a building in Moody street; of J. Butler et. als. that a portion of Princeton street be macadamized; of A. W. Parker that a sidewalk be laid in Wamesit street; of Sarah L. Smith for a sewer in Victoria street; of Rev. D. N. Forget, O. M. I. for removal of a tree on Merrimack street; also several other petitions acted upon by the council at its last meeting.

Notices of suit against the city were received from John Doherty, Catherine F. Rogers and J. B. Varnum.

Henry K. Prince was nominated for constable.

Several old petitions for street lights were reported on adversely by the committee, while a few received the committees' sanction. Nearly all these petitions were filed in 1895.

George W. Green was given leave to withdraw on his petition to grade Willie street.

Several reports of the street committee were ordered to remain seven days in the city clerk's office.

Several building permits were granted.

Alderman Flemings made a report of the conference committee on the School street poles. According to the report the objecting abutters had all been satisfied by changing location of poles, removal of some and a change in the disposition of wires. He made it as an informal report and suggested no action.

The following resolutions were passed: For a sewer in Nineteenth street from Beacon street to Bridge street; sewer in Windsor street; sewer in Broadway for Normal school; sewer in Fernald street; sewer in Fifth avenue and Robert street.

The aldermen then adjourned.

FUNERALS.

MURPHY.—The funeral of Catherine Murphy took place this afternoon from her parents' home on Lakeview avenue and was largely attended. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

STARKEY—Funeral services were held for Priscilla Starkey in her late home, 22 Reid street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. F. K. Stratton officiated and the body was sent to Unity, Me., for interment.

SENNA—The body of Ida F. Senna, who died June 3, in Boston, arrived here yesterday. The interment was in New Boston.

LOCAL NOTES.

Workingmen read page 6.

Mill operatives should read page 6, they will find it of interest.

There are several Lowell young men taking the examination today for admission to the bar.

Pevey is distributing agent for Lowell for prepared club cocktails. A select list is enumerated in his advt.

J. A. Garmon of the J. C. Ayer Co., leaves for Montreal Wednesday eve, Jan. 10, to bottle their preparations. The chemists from the laboratory accompany him to prepare the several preparations for bottling.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s

EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, Is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

RESULT OF FAIR

Recently Held in St. Michael's Church.

LIST OF THE ARTICLES, DONORS AND AWARDS

For the Three Sections of the Parish.

In the subjoined list of articles donated to St. Michael's fair and disposed of afterwards, the first name in each case is that of the donor of the article, the second that of the recipient:

Rev. Fr. Gilday's Section.

Toilet set, Sadie Golden, Joe Martin; sofa pillow, Maud Nugent, J. Burke, 8 Read street; table, Maggie Nixon, Mary Rourke, Mass. corp.; pair of pictures, Mrs. Gallagher, Annie Gallagher, 211 Lakeview avenue; sugar bowl, Annie Doherty, Patrick Ready, 15 Watson street; castor, Mary Ford, Frank Willard, True street; barrel of flour, Bessie Cavanaugh, Mrs. Quinn; bed spread, Mrs. McDonald, Frank Blair, 11 Andover street; chamber set, Dr. Meagher, Mary Riley, Lakeview avenue; table, Mrs. Jos. Breen, Mary Sweeney, Fletcher street; picture throw, Mrs. Shantaway, Jennie O'Connor, Adams street; ladies' hat, Miss Baird, Jerry Sullivan, Front street; chest of tea, Mrs. McDonald, Jennie Smith; gold ring, Mary J. Callahan, A. F. Doherty, Lakeview avenue; lamp, Mary Martin, Maggie Hickey, Worthen street; dinner set, Mrs. Dawson, Miss Dawson; tidy, Jennie Meagher, Wm. Meagher; fancy pin, Annie Bradley, Maggie Meaney; box of candy, Minnie Jordan, Della Richards; table cover, Mrs. McQuade, Alice Donahue, High street; table cover, Genevieve Rourke, —— ——; Dominican doll, Clara Meahan, Jennie Joyce; sofa pillow, Mrs. Meagher, Mr. Hayes, Salem; silver thimble, —— ——, Annie Dooley; banquet lamp, Rose A. McGuire, Rose A. McGuire; silver cake basket, Bridget Donahue, Bridget McAdams; box of cigars, Mr. Warburton, Mrs. Trowbridge; gold ring, Mr. Duggan, Gertie Green; suit of clothes, O'Hearn & Dowd, Walter McMahon; silver spoons, Mrs. Murphy, sold; silver knives, Mrs. Chas. Callahan, sold; picture, Mrs. Cooke; madonna, Mrs. Deering, Wm. Adams, Ballard Vale; Magdalen, Mrs. McKenna, Wm. Adams, Ballard Vale; silver butter dish, John Cluin, J. Owens, Salem; table cover, John McKinley; umbrella, Mr. Perley; Annie Callahan, 79 Lakeview avenue; album, Mrs. Mason, Della Dauford, 122 Boott corporation; silver spoons, Mrs. F. T. Callahan, Kate Marren, 416 Worthen street; gold ring, Miss McCarron, Miss Jane McCarron; tidy, Miss McKenna, Peter Boyle, Lakeview avenue; guess doll, Miss Haskell, Maggie Gillick, Collinsville; table, Mrs. McArdle, John McArdle; knives and folks, Mrs. McMahon, Jane McKinley; sofa pillow, Mrs. McMahon, Jr., Maggie Nixon; picture and easel, Mr. Gaynor, Thos. Barry, 236 Lakeview avenue; St. Cecilia, Rose Dowd, John McCluskey; gold ring, Mrs. Shanley, Thos. Donnelly; barrel flour, Mrs. Donnelly, Kate Walsh; clock, J. D. Grant, Mr. Kinsley; set of books, Thos. Lawler, Fr. Ronan; banquet lamp, Miss McCarty, Kate Lowney; lamp, Mr. Ellis, May Kelley, Collinsville; album, Ann McMahon, May Dunn, Moody street; clock, Maggie Butler, Mary Flaherty, Market street; chair, Margaret Breen, Louis Gussier, 49 East Merrimack street; silver fruit dish, Miss McEttigan, Bridget Brennan; oil painting, Minnie Gillespie, Kate Shelby; picture, Hattie McKee; bbl. flour, Mr. Foye, Mrs. Charles Callahan; chair, Miss McDougal, Maggie McInahan, Dutton street; ring, Miss McGlynn, Katie Cunningham; willow rocker, Margaret Buston, Maggie Sherry; vases, Lizzie Sexton, Katie McTeague, Tenth street; $25, Mrs. Carney, 275 Lakeview avenue; Life of Boyle O'Riley, Nellie Sullivan, Johanna Sullivan, 34 West Third street; wine set, Kate Gard, Anna Ouillette, 65 First street; umbrella stand, Nellie Sullivan, Hugh Williams, box of candy, Katie Larkin, Nora Fitzgerald.

Rev. Wm. O'Brien's Section.

Bed spread, Mrs. E. Flynn, Rev. M. O'Brien, St. Patrick's; rocking chair, Arthur McBride, Thomas Sliney, Lakeview avenue; one-half dozen knives and forks, Mrs. B. Conway, Mrs. Regan, 744 Pawtucket street; barrel of flour, Mrs. J. McCafferty, C. F. Enwright, Cedar street; box candy, Annie McGuane, Mary White, Coburn street; gold candelabra, Durant & Rogers, Annie Duffy, Fourth street; Parlor lamp, Mr. C. F. Sheehan, Daniel Moran, 3 Short street; Dominican doll, Dominican Sisters, Maud Sullivan, 45 Jewett street; pair vases, Mrs. J. Fitzgerald, Nellie Sullivan, 215 Lakeview avenue; globe lamp, Minnie Flarity, 24 Welsh street; Sacred Heart picture, John Harrington, Elmwood avenue; piano lamp, Dominican Sisters, Mr. Kerins, North Chelmsford; silver water pitcher, Mrs. T. Scully, Mary Houlihan, 17 West street; banquet lamp, T. Moloney, Katie Carr, 63 Massachusetts corporation; picture scarfs, Mrs. Delaney, Mary E. Brady, 457 Market street; picture and easel, Miss McGuane, Mary Garvin, 131 Gorham street; picture, Mater Dolorosa, Maria Sullivan, Mat. McDermott, 45 Jewett street; lemonade set, Mrs. Regan, Katie Kelly, 35 Bridge street; half dozen knifes and forks, Mary Ireland, J. W. Snort, 6874 Sweet street; toilet set Nellie Lynch, Mary Marcey; silver pickle jar, Mrs. J. H. Burke, Katie Flanigan, Manchester street; wine set, Maggie Sheridan, Ellel O'Brien, West street; silver fruit dish, N. Warburton, Mrs. B. Shay, 118 Plainfield street, Johnstown; album, Mrs. Commel, Susie A. Delaney, Masons Court, Central street; picture, St. Cecilia, Miss B. Keegan, Maggie Sherry, 63 Lakeview avenue; rug, Mrs. John McShea, Annie Connors, 267 Worthen street; plush rocker, Mary Sherry, Maggie Farley, 522 Lawrence street; parlor lamp, china, Mrs. Ann Sherry, Annie O'Brien, Suffolk street; china tea set, Mrs. M. Sullivan, Lizzie Hurley, 20 Seventh street; silver castor, Mary McCluskey, Mary White, 5 Jewett street; reclining chair, J. J. Gaynor & Co., Miss Brennan, 84 John street; china tea set, Miss Maggie Sherry, Maggie White, 91 Coburn street; onyx table, Miss Lizzie Sherry, Mr. William Clarke, 66 Worthen street; smoking set, Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, 21 Coburn street; picture and easel, Mrs. Brammer, Lizzie Dooley, Marblehead, Mass.; picture, Katie Larkin, Lakeview avenue; Baby Conway, winner of doll, 4770 votes; silver castor, Mrs. McEvoy, Mary Whelan, Third street; silver cake basket, Miss McCann, Dominican Sisters.

See Second Edition.

BUYING THE FIRST BICYCLE.

How the Novice Did It and the Regulation Belief That Followed.

"What's the hardest thing to learn about riding a wheel?" asked the man who was rapidly catching the fever of the man who had been riding a week.

The man who had tried it sighed as he thought of his experience and answered, "Picking out your wheel."

The questioner thought that reply required further explanation, so the dispenser of wisdom told his story:

"Before I had tried it I thought it would be the easiest thing in the world to pick out a wheel. I would just go to a reputable dealer, plank down my money, and that would be the end of it. I probably would have done that if there had been only one or two reputable dealers in town, but there are 999 of them, more or less, and every one handles the very best wheels on the market. I found that out the first thing.

"So then I thought I'd inquire of my friends who were already riding. I tried that, and every soul of them told me the wheel he was riding was the best. Then I undertook to find out what they knew about the wheels they were not riding. I asked one man if a Thus-and-thus wheel was a good one. 'Don't touch it,' he said. 'If you buy it, you'll have it in a repair shop half the time. Buy a So-and-so.' I asked the next friend I met about the So-and-so. 'No good,' he answered. 'Buy a Thus-and-thus.'

"So it ran along, and the more questions I asked and the more wheels I looked at the more undecided I grew."

"But how did you finally settle it?" asked the man who was catching the fever.

"I wrote the names of all the wheels I had looked at on slips of paper, shook them up in a hat and made a blind draw. But I'll tell you this," he added, the wheelman's instinct coming again to his rescue, "this wheel that I bought is the very best one made. Don't you get anything else."—Buffalo Express.

A SIX YEAR TERM

On the Police Board for Hon. Peter J. Brady.

SKETCH OF THE NEW COMMISSIONER'S CAREER.

The Appointment Gives Very General Satisfaction.

The suspense in regard to the appointment of license commissioner is over, and Hon. Peter J. Brady is now the third member of the commission by virtue of his appointment by Mayor Courtney last night.

Although Hon. Peter J. Brady is well known throughout the city at this juncture a brief sketch of his career will be read with interest by the public at large.

Peter J. Brady was born Oct. 20, 1861, in the same house in which he lives. At the early age of eighteen months he was left an orphan by the death of his father. He attended the public schools till he was twelve years of age, when he found employment in Clark's machine shop, afterwards working in the Middlesex, Carpet and Bleachery mills. Leaving the latter place he accepted a position as clerk for the grocery firm of Julius Stiles & Co., and after a short term of service he was appointed their foreman. Having served in this capacity with the firm for six years he branched out into business on his own account.

The number of societies of which Mr. Brady is a member is very large, among them being the Elks, Foresters, Knights of Columbus and "Big 12." In addition to the foregoing he is also an honorary member of Post 185 and of several military companies.

Mr. Brady is a bachelor living with his mother in the old home in which the Brady family have lived for upwards of half a century.

Mr. Brady's first entrance into politics was in the fall of '82 at a time when he had scarcely attained his majority. He was a candidate for the council nomination and although the party leaders in ward three tried to frighten him out of the fight by telling him that he would "be badly beaten and had better wait until he was older," they did not succeed in scaring the young man to any great extent, for he continued to buck the machine and at the caucus received the highest vote of any candidate. He was renominated and re-elected, receiving the highest vote both at the caucus and at the polls of any candidate on the democratic ticket. His two years of service in the common council were of such a satisfactory nature to his constituents that in the campaign of '84 they sent him to the legislature. He received the regular democratic nomination for the two following years; something unprecedented in the history of the party in his ward, but which is strong proof of Mr. Brady's immense popularity with the voters of his party in his own ward. In the year of '88 Mr. Brady was elected for a fourth term. In 1892 Mr. Brady was nominated for senator by the democrats, but was defeated by Hon. Frederick Lawton by a very slight margin. In 1893 honors were reversed by the same nominees and it was Senator Brady. In 1894 Hon. Ether S. Foss defeated Mr. Brady. Since that time Mr. Brady has held no public office.

While in the legislature Mr. Brady acquired a lasting popularity among his associates being always genial, jolly and above all a man of his word. He is possessed of great executive ability, a fact which makes him a power in politics, or any movement in which he embarks. Although he does not often make a speech he can convince and persuade by his straight forward matter of fact way of putting things "in a nut shell," as it were.

Successful in business as a grocer, he is widely known as a staunch friend, a true gentleman and a model citizen.

There is no doubt whatever as to Mr. Brady's eminent fitness for the place. It would be difficult for Mayor Courtney to select a successor to Mr. Smith who would be more generally acceptable. This appointment effectually silences the charge that His Honor had been of late forgetful of his friends.

BURGLARS BREAK.

Made on Westford Street Last Night—Took Watch and Money.

Burglars broke into the residence of Dr. Sanders, 475 Westford street, last night, and made away with a Swiss watch and $6 in money. They pried open a window.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

They All Come Back

"There are fads in medicine as well as in other things," said a busy druggist, "but the most remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this great medicine keep up while others come and in a short time go out of sight entirely.

"Why is it?" "O, simply because Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real curative merit than any medicine I ever sold."

This is of daily occurrence in almost every drug store. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured more sickness, and made more happiness through restoration to health than any other medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the standard—the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

203 Central Street.

2 O'CLOCK

OF FRANCE'S GRAB

And Her Foreign Policy in Madagascar.

UNCLE SAM IS MOVING VERY CAUTIOUSLY.

In Recognizing the Claims Put Forth.

Washington, June 6.—The state department has not yet been approached by the British government to learn its views relative to the conversion of Madagascar into a French colony, but it has not on that account neglected to take steps on its own account to safeguard American interests in that quarter of the globe. Not only is there a large import trade from the island, principally in rubber and tropical products generally, but the goods sent back to pay for these articles are of considerable amount.

The United States has substantial reasons for moving slowly in the recognition of the French conquest of the country. In such cases, our general policy has been to avoid any consideration of the moral or political aspects of the change about to be made, if they do not directly affect our own country, but to insist that the government that assumes control of the conquered or acquired territory shall assume and faithfully discharge all obligations toward ourselves that were chargeable to the original government with which we have made treaties. Probably we should make no departure from this policy in the case of Madagascar, though one effect of an adherence to this idea, which is a generally recognized principle of international law, would be to raise speedily a question as to the soundness of the Waller concession.

Another point of even more importance than this of private concessions, however, is the matter of tariff duties on imports from the United States. At present, under the treaty of 1881 with the Hovas, imports from the United States and exports to the same should not be taxed to exceed 10 per cent. This is an obligation that our government would expect France to assume if she were to annex the island, but from what is unofficially known here of the French program she is very much indisposed to do so. It is understood that instead, she would not only increase the import duties on goods entering Madagascar, but by excepting the French merchants from these duties entirely, would discriminate injuriously against the American and British merchants who have been doing the bulk of the business heretofore. Already our state department has called upon the French government for a statement of its intentions in this respect, but no response has yet been made, and the British appear to be about to assume a position corresponding to our own respecting this matter.

Clinched the Matter.

Paris, June .—The foreign affairs committee of the chamber of deputies has unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a french colony. The committee was addressed by M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, who stated that the United States government, in a firm and clear dispatch, had insisted upon the necessity of a categorical declaration regarding the annexation. M. Hanotaux added that the government of Great Britain had also urged that the treaties between Madagascar and foreign powers existed until the annexation of that island was proclaimed by France.

England's Interests.

London, June 6.—Under Secretary of State Curzon, in the house of commons, yesterday, replying to a question as to whether Great Britain and the United States would assent, in view of the island's conversion into a French colony, to end their engagements with Madagascar, said the matter was receiving the attentive consideration of the government, and the latter expected shortly to receive the views of the United States on the subject.

A South African Sport's Offer.

New York, June 6.—J. H. Hildebrandt of Johannesburg, South Africa, cabled that he would match Peter Jackson against Corbett for $40,000, loser to receive $10,000, fight to take place in England, America or South Africa. Billy Brady accepted the offer on Corbett's behalf, but Jackson refused, giving no reason for so doing. Hildebrandt then offered to match Denver Ed Smith against Jackson, for $10,000. This, Jackson also refused, and Hildebrandt then matched Joe Goddard against Steve O'Donnell for $5000 a side, to fight in Johannesburg in October.

Duel May Yet Come Off.

Madrid, June 6.—The Campos-Borrero affair continues the sensation of the hour. It is believed that the duel will yet occur on the earliest possible occasion. General Borrero accused Marshal Campos of systematically preventing promotion in the army. He asserted that Marshal Campos for the past 20 years had been the irresponsible arbitrator of Spanish politics, and had become a sort of mentor to royalty. Marshal Campos, he said, further, despite the Cuban check, still claims a preponderaing influence in politics.

An Encouraging Report.

New York, June 6.—The national Armenian relief committee has received the following report of the progress of the relief work in Armenia by cable: "Constantinople, June 4.—Have sent $22,000 into the interior of Armenia to purchase tools, seed and work-cattle. The agricultural prospects are brighter. Clara Barton."

Taxed at $16,000,000.

New York, June 6.—The appellate division of the supreme court has affirmed the action of the tax commissioners in assessing the property of the Manhattan Elevated Railway company at $16,000,000. This was in view of the reports to the state railway commission as to the company's earnings, etc.

STRUCK BY ELECTRIC CAR

A GIRL HAS A VERY NARROW ESCAPE

From Fatal Injury—Was Struck by a Car on Middlesex Street and Saved by the Fender.

A young lady named Hilt fell from her wheel in front of an electric car on Middlesex street last night, and was struck by the fender and thrown to one side. She was uninjured but her clothes were torn. She had a very narrow escape from serious or fatal injury all through her own fault.

CAUSES OF TORNADOES.

Science Has a Suspicion That They Are Caused by Electricity.

The terrible destruction wrought by the succession of tornadoes in the west has revived interest in the speculation upon the causes of these storms and their action. There are different theories regarding the origin of these whirling demons and the medium from which their tremendous power is derived. Some meteorologists continue to uphold the theory that varying atmospheric pressures give rise to the concentrated rotary storms, and that the destruction wrought is due to the force of the whirling wind.

The weight of testimony and analysis, however, favors the belief that they are electrical storms, and that their power is the same that drives the modern motor. Observations upon the recent tornado that devastated a portion of Texas agree with previously collected data upon the general characteristics of such storms. There was irresistible rotary motion, strong attraction or lifting power and tremendous propulsive force. The impact of the storm left a track of packed earth as though a very heavy roller had passed over the surface.

Nowhere else in nature or art are the same or similar conditions observed except in the electrical field. A familiar experiment in the laboratory is to put a handful of iron filings in a bowl and subject them to the influence of induction coils. When one current is turned on the filings arrange themselves on the sides of the bowl—polarization—but when a second current, with its poles at right angles to the first, is turned on the bowl is instantly filled with flying particles, which soon take on a rotary motion and go whirling around the rim of the vessel. The phenomena of this experiment are almost identical, in miniature, with the observed phenomena attendant upon tornadoes upon the larger scale.

It is more than a suspicion of science that the cause of the low and high pressures told by the barometer is to be found in electrical or magnetic conditions, the depressions, for example, corresponding to the vacated space in the bowl containing the filings when under the influence of the first current. It is an easy step from this to the hypothesis of a double or alternating current for the formation of the tornado. The practical application of this principle in electrical mechanism has produced the powerful Westinghouse motors, and it is the only known way in which such rotary motion can be produced with the elements of nature.

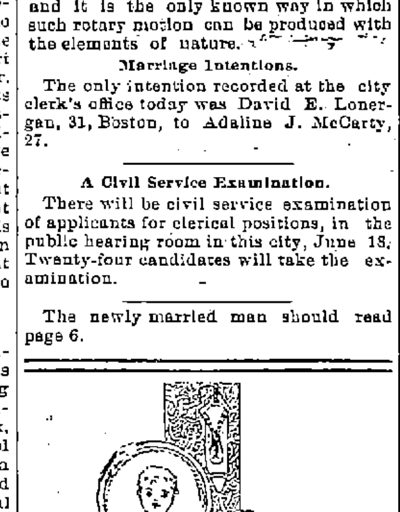
Marriage Intentions.

The only intention recorded at the city clerk's office today was David E. Lonergan, 31, Boston, to Adaline J. McCarty, 27.

A Civil Service Examination.

There will be civil service examination of applicants for clerical positions, in the public hearing room in this city, June 18. Twenty-four candidates will take the examination.

The newly married man should read page 6.



Modern, Up-to-date, Attractive.

Our shoes for women come under this head. Women are always reaching out for the kind of shoes we sell, and we are reaching out for the customers who can appreciate the best that there is in shoes.

Probably there is not a lady in Lowell who wears fine shoes who does not know of Burt's celebrated fine boots. We have just received an invoice of these somewhat late in the season to be sold at regular price $5, they are in all sizes and widths from 2 1-2 up and you can have your choice at $4.

It is safe to say that our line of "Wear Well" boots for Misses and Children is the best there is. In our opinion it has no equal. You can get them Black or Dark Tan color, lace and button $1.25 for child's 6 to 8; $1.50 from 8 1-2 to 10 1-2; $2.00 for misses' 11 to 2 and $2.50 for girls' sizes 2 1-2 to 6, and we carry them in narrow widths. Pay you to try them. Bicycle boots high and low cost.

O'SULLIVAN BROS

THE FEET FITTERS

OPP. CITY HALL.

REGULAR

One Dollar Corsets

SELLING FOR

69 Cents

AT

BUTTERICK'S

PATTERN AND CORSET PARLORS

204 & 206 MARKET ST.

AGAIN CRY BABY

British Yachtsmen are Again Complaining Loudly.

THEY DO NOT UNDERSTAND HOW NIAGARA WON.

Old Cry of Fraud Raised Without Cause.

London, June 6.—Another international difficulty has arisen, and although it may not be quite so serious as the Venezuelan boundary dispute, or the Cuban question, it has already thrown another wet blanket over England, and is believed to have been the cause of Howard Gould's 20-rater Niagara not starting in the race for the smaller craft on the program of the Royal Yacht club's regatta Thursday, when the Meteor, Emperor William's yacht, won her maiden race.

In brief, there is no doubt that English yachtsmen felt sore over the repeated victories of the Niagara last year, and, although she has had very bad luck this season, the bad humor has rankled until it has assumed the proportions of a dangerous sore, which had to be cut out or cured. All the trouble was really caused by the clever manner in which the Niagara has given her British competitor her stern to look at in most races in which she has contested.

One man had it that she had some mysterious hidden power within her vitals, and another opined that she had wheels, somewhere, to which Captain Barr, her skipper, significantly pointed to the British yachtsman's head, and intimated that he knew where these wheels were located.

Still another aquatic expert had it that Niagara was using shifting water ballast, and this was finally settled upon as being the real reason for her success in the races she won, no mention being made of the cause of her losing the events she was not successful in.

Eventually, complaint was made to the yacht racing association, and the following letter was sent by that organization, dated May 27, to Howard Gould:

"A report has been made to the council of the Yacht Racing association that your yacht, the Niagara, is fitted with a watertank under the seat on each side of the cabin, and that these tanks are connected by a pipe, so as to make it possible, by merely turning a cock, to run water from one tank into the other, and thus use them as shifting water ballast, which might be advantageous in certain cases. Three members of the council were, consequently, requested to inspect the tanks, which they did immediately after the race of the Royal Thames Yacht club, on May 23, and in your absence were afforded every facility by Captain Barr. The members of the council do not wish to convey any idea on their part that the tanks were used for the purpose indicated. On the contrary, their impression is the other way. But I am requested to suggest, in order to place the matter beyond suspicion, that it is desirable to make impracticable the run of water from one tank to the other, which could readily be done by a small alteration of the pipes. I should be glad to hear, for the information of the council, that this has been done at once. Dixon Kemp, secretary."

The Yachtsman, referring to this latest little unpleasantness, says: "We have seen the watertanks, and there is absolutely no room under the floor for any tanks. The builder, with his usual astuteness, hit upon this arrangement, just as he has taught us many things. It is true there is a connecting pipe between the tanks, but we fail to see that it could be used for shifting ballast, as it takes 10 minutes for one tank to emty into the other, and this can only be done when the yacht is heeled over."

The writer in The Yachtsman concludes with remarking: "We regard the incident as peculiarly unfortunate, because the suspicion, which many treat as a gross insult, attaches to a foreign gentleman, who has done much for British yachting, and who is known as a thorough sportsman. The fact that Mr. Gould is an American makes it all the worse, for, in spite of disclaimers, yachtsmen in America will regard it as a national insult. The Yacht Racing association council acted properly enough, in view of the report, but everyone is entitled to know who made the report."

Under the circumstances, nobody would be astonished if Howard Gould refused to take part in any more races in these waters, and there is little doubt that when the name of the maker of the report to the Yacht Racing association becomes known, and all the circumstances in the case are investigated, there will be a storm of indignation strong enough to make the party referred to feel very uncomfortable.

Howard Gould writes to The Field, in regard to the dispute over the watertanks on the Niagara, as follows: "The tanks were never used for ballast or for any purpose, except for water for the crew. The yacht was measured and races with the tanks empty, and even if they were filled, the idea that they could be of advantage is absurd, because it would take eight or 10 minutes for the water to run from one to the other. Had the committee advised me of their intended visit, I should have been pleased to aid them in their investigations."

An editor's footnote says: "We understand that Mr. Gould has offered to comply with the committee's suggestions."

Two Killed In Carriage Accident.

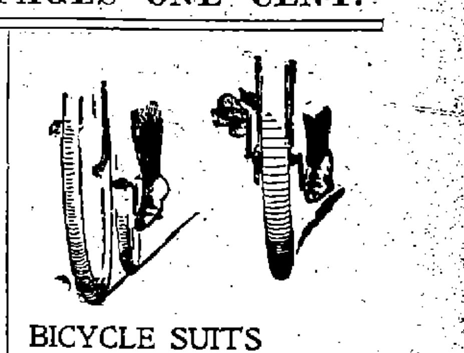
Clinton, Mass., June 6.—Antoine Nadon, aged 70, and his daughter Mary, aged 45, wife of Levi Paulin, were thrown from a carriage in a runaway yesterday afternoon, the father being instantly killed, and the daughter dying in a few moments. The latter leaves a family of eight children.

Minds Not Made Up.

Pretoria, June 6.—The executive council yesterday, after a long discussion, postponed the final decision regarding the release of the four reform leaders, Francis Rhodes, John H. Hammond, Lionel Phillips and George Farrar, until June 11.

As London News Sees It.

London, June 6.—The Daily News has an editorial, in which it says that it believes that American electioneering for the silver craze will come to nothing.



BICYCLE SUITS AT A BARGAIN.

We propose to close out our stock of Bicycle and Golf suits at once.

Prices have been reduced on every garment.

Bicycle Coats to-day $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 up to $4.00.

Bicycle Breeches, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 up to $4.00.

Have you seen our Bicyclists' Watch? Greatest novelty ever introduced. Oxidized steel cases, stem winders, $2.95.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

NAUGHTY APPRENTICE

Arrested for Stealing Feathers, Etc. From Her Employer.

Blanche Callette, a milliner's apprentice in the employ of Mrs. P. L. Gregoire was arrested by Inspectors Laflamme and Allen, yesterday for alleged larceny of valuable patterns, roses and other nicknacks in the milliner's line. She is a Haverhill girl and has been here three months. For the past month these articles have been missed from the store, and suspicion fell upon Miss Callette who, it is said, confessed after her arrest. Mr. Gregoire went to Haverhill yesterday to see her parents.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

FOR RENT

NOTHING BETTER

Than the new Stedman Tenements on Glidden avenue and Marginal St.

RENTS LOW

IF THE DOCTOR

says you should take a little stimulant why not get the best. That you will get if you trade at McFaddin's wine rooms opposite the post office. All the choicest brands of ales, wines and liquors.

WANTED—Stitchers to work on shirts and overalls. Only those experienced on power machines. Apply immediately to A. L. Richardson & Bro., Woburn, Mass., Mfg. Dep't.

Boston and Maine—Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to October 20, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05 12.45, 2.30, 3.20, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Haverhill, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Salem and Lynn, 2.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John's (per steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones of Rockland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p. m.

Southern Division.

On and After Oct. 20, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5 45, 6 30, ¶6 50, *7 45, *8 50, ¶9 00, *9 40, 11 00 a. m.; 1 40, ¶3.00, 4.30, ¶5 33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5 48, 6 34, ¶6 53, §7 01, §7 16, §*7 27, *7 48, *8 57, 9 03, *9 50 11 03, 11 45 a. m.; 12 16, 1 43, ¶3 03, *4 00, 4 33, 5 20, ¶5 36, 6 24, 7 52 p. m. SUNDAYS, §*7 18, §*7.27, 8 45, *9 16 a. m.; §4 25, §5 58 p. m.
For Woburn, 6 30, §7 01, 7 45, 11 00 a. m.; 1 40, 4 30 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8 45 a. m., §4 25, §5 58 p.m.
*Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.
For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15, 5.50 p. m.
For Salem, and Way Stations, ¶7.38 a. m.; 1.26, 5.50 p. m.
Time given below is from Middlesex street station.
For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.15 a. m.; 12.09, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.14 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.14 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.14 9.45 a. m; 12.11, 1.00, 1 42, 3.43, 5.42, 6.26, 8.13, 8.43 p.m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p. m.
For Penacook, Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.14, 9.45 a. m; 12.11, (1.42 to Franklin and Bristol only), 5.42, 8.13 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40 a. m; 1.42 p. m.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.45 a.m; 1.42, 8.43 p. m.
For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.45 a. m.; 12.11, 8.13 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.45 a. m.; 8.43 p. m.
Quebec Express via White River Junction 12.11, 8.13, p. m., daily except Sunday.
† Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

AS TO THE LACK OF WORK

Facts Relating to the Causes of Unemployment.

Valuable Information Sifted From the Report of the Massachusetts Special Investigation—Effect of Machinery and Immigration.

[Special Correspondence.]

Part fourth of the report of the Massachusetts board to investigate the subject of the unemployed deals with the amount of nonemployment and causes thereof. At the time the board was appointed an unusually large number of people were out of work, owing to special conditions and peculiar business depression. In order to determine if possible the degree of this evil the board made an investigation into the amount of nonemployment in so called normal times. It is this part of the report on nonemployment which is of value, many interesting facts being disclosed. The results of the inquiry clearly show that nonemployment fluctuates in amount from month to month and year to year and in certain phases is an increasing evil. The problem must be looked upon as a permanent one, and one that can only be attacked by slow and patient methods. The evidence is clear that even in average times there is an amount of nonemployment which causes suffering. Of interest in this connection is the list in an appendix of extracts from Massachusetts newspapers published between 1835 and 1860. Our industrial system was far less developed then than it now is, but this evidence makes it plain that there was even in those days from time to time a considerable amount of nonemployment.

The board made a special investigation into a few typical trades, regard being had particularly to those in which the complaints of acute distress were the greatest at the time of the inquiry. These are the garment making trade, the printing trades, the building trades, the leather industry, the boot and shoe industry, the metal working trades, women operatives in the cotton industry, women operatives in the woolen industry.

The garment making trade in Boston has undergone marked changes within the last ten years. Some of these changes have a direct bearing upon the question of nonemployment. The most notable are in connection with garment making, pure and simple—the manufacture of ready made coats, vests and trousers. This and dressmaking are the most important branches of the trade in Boston. The report says that till about 15 years ago garment making in that city was a good trade to follow, work being fairly steady, wages pretty good, the hours not unduly long and the ranks of the workers not overcrowded. The contract system was hardly known, and the work, except cutting and trimming, was almost entirely in the hands of English speaking women. Now all this is reversed. Work is more irregular, and wages are low. A great deal of the work is sent out of the city, mainly to New York, and the workers are not only foreigners, mostly German, Russian and Polish Jews, but, singularly in contrast with the usual complaint that the women have crowded out the men in the struggle in some particular industry, about two-thirds of the garment makers are men, and their proportionate number is rapidly increasing. Here is a trade offering the remarkable phenomenon of women workers displaced by men.

Immigration, the introduction of new machinery and a general change in the business methods of the trade are the main causes uniting to bring this about. Immigration has had perhaps the most influence. The first effect of the arrival of the foreign Jewish element was the development of the contract system, the lowering of wages and lengthening of hours. The lower standard of living of these newcomers had its usual effect in forcing out the women in the better paid branches. Some of the new machinery was too heavy for women to operate. Race feeling has also something to do with the disappearance of women in this branch of garment making. The preference of the contractors, most of whom are Hebrews, is for men of their own race. The fact that, until within a short time, women have not been organized has had some effect, since the men, who are nearly all union members, have felt at liberty to work against them as they would against any other nonunionists.

There is, however, one curious exception to the rule that men are displacing women. Vestmaking in Boston is still almost entirely in the hands of women and of Americans or Irish Americans. One reason assigned for this is that the work was so much parceled out that it rather escaped the attention of the foreigners at first. Another is that when these newcomers arrived vestmaking was considered very poorly paid work.

The new machinery introduced into the garment trade enormously increases the productive power of the individual. This has not, however, resulted in lessening the demand for workers. What it has done is to increase irregularity of employment. Some of the contractors and workers even say that work is 50 per cent less steady than it was five years ago, and all those best qualified to speak upon the subject agree that conditions have changed very much for the worse in this respect within ten years. Numbers of workers can hope for employment only at times of great activity when orders are rushed through at lightening speed, being discharged when the order is filled. Between these intervals they must find some other occupation or drop into the ranks of the unemployed. This tendency to "rush" orders is by no means confined to the garment trade. It has become a feature of the boot and shoe industry, in which this characteristic of our industrial system is growing more and more marked. The report also refers to increasing unsteadiness of employment in the woolen industry, the last upon the list investigated. As to the cotton workers the report says: "An invention is now being tested which will, it is claimed, affect the cotton workers more seriously than any change made within a generation past. This is the Draper loom. At present one weaver manages seven looms. With the Draper loom it is claimed that one operative can manage 20, and the productive capacity of each loom will be greater than under the present system. Since at present very nearly one-half the cotton workers are weavers, and since the introduction will displace at least two-thirds of the number, its influence in causing nonemployment among the weavers will necessarily be very great."

Throughout all this part of the report we find constant reference to the modifications and the violent displacements going on in various branches of industrial production. The board appears to have made a very earnest and sincere effort to inquire into the causes of these disturbances, which are affecting a constantly increasing number of workers. These pages clearly show that there are many contributing influences. For instance, of the boot and shoe industry, in point of value of the annual product the first, and in point of persons employed the second of the industries of the commonwealth, the report says that, while this state had for many years well nigh shod the whole country, there are those who believe that the west, with natural resources in many ways superior, will eventually deprive Massachusetts of her pre-eminence as the shoe producing state of the Union. This is one explanation of the general "tendency downward" in the boot and shoe trade at the time the investigation was made.

The Draper loom, above mentioned, is spoken of more with reference to the future than to the present, but of the woolen industry we find this statement: "There seems no doubt that from the standpoint of the operatives the woolen trade is in a less satisfactory condition than it was ten years ago, but whether this is merely a passing effect of the recent hard times, or whether the business is really undergoing a permanent modification, is uncertain."

In the printing trade it is distinctly the introduction of new machinery which has created a revolution in the work of compositors. At the end of the year 1894 many of the men unexpectedly flung out by this alteration in their trade were reported to be still out of employment, seeming to be unable to realize the change and apparently hoping for the re-establishment of the old system.

Of the boot and shoe trade the report says: "It would probably be safe to say that the introduction and ever increasing improvement in machinery has displaced labor to the extent of 30 per cent. Some of the labor displaced has been reabsorbed by increased production, but not all, and the ratio of unemployed slowly but steadily increases." In the leather business new methods and machinery have produced the usual irregularity of employment. Hands thrown entirely out of work by these changes have been to some extent reabsorbed into the industrial system by increased production in the trade, but not entirely so. There is, however, says the report, "a general feeling among manufacturers and thoughtful employees that the industry may adjust itself to its new conditions."

The facts upon which this article dwells have become noticeable features in the trades investigated by the board only within the last 10 or 15 years. The roots from which this fine outgrowth of social disturbance has sprouted perhaps lie hidden in the period before the war, that period described in the old newspaper extracts of which the report gives such a number. Perhaps we must search for them still further back in this or in the last century. At any rate, the fact that a board should be appointed to investigate the condition of the unemployed is in itself significant.

MARY S. OPPENHEIMER.

Boycotting a Railroad.

The Philadelphia local of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has passed a resolution in which, after declaring that the receivers of the Reading railroad are discharging employees when their membership in the brotherhood becomes known, an appeal is made to labor unions and fraternal organizations to give due consideration of that fact when making contracts for excursions. It was further resolved to appoint a committee to request the other brotherhoods to also appoint committees to act in conjunction and visit labor and fraternal organizations and ask their cooperation "in creating a sentiment in this community which will induce the receivers of the said railroad to abandon their present policy of denying their employees the right and discharging them for taking membership in our brotherhoods."

THE BOTTOM FALLACIES

VITAL PRINCIPLES OF THE TRUE LIFE ARE IGNORED.

Errors We Have Followed and Taught Because We Did Not Acknowledge Scientific Principles and the Ethics of True Christianity—Land Monopoly the Root.

[Special Correspondence.]

The world of thought is today more than ever like a witch's caldron, where a great many herbs and elements are boiling over to form a decoction with which to mystify and puzzle the brains of the ignorant. Here we are, many of us, and each one comes with his patent medicine to be poured into our modern caldron of ideas for the purpose of social reconstruction, a reconstruction which can only take place through the implicit or explicit consensus of the people, the very ones whom we confuse as much as possible with the greatest multiplicity of plans for the suppression of all our many evils. And yet all evils spring up from a primal cause such as greed or selfishness, personal with every one of us and collectively as embodied in wrong human laws.

For about 6,000 years we have tried to build up the human individual by simply appealing to him as a mere atom in flesh and spirit, and we have miserably failed. That mere atom in spirit and flesh grows more and more selfish as civilization advances, and there is a very good reason for it, that of selfishness glorified in law, made respectable by law, by laws of oppression and privilege and sin, the result of wrong teachings, civil as well as religious, by the school and the church, taken all in all.

All social compacts are bound to rest on piratical principles as long as land monopoly is the cornerstone of the whole industrial fabric. Civilization becomes then a mere question of who shall humbug, who shall climb on somebody else's shoulders through legislative privileges, directly or indirectly giving to some the power to literally kick the rest out of their natural right to live and work on earth without paying tribute to anybody. Has education, civil or religious, taught men the abomination of land monopoly, perpetuated and intensified through the course of centuries with countless laws of privilege and oppression under false pretenses of public good? Far from that, the whole tendency of such education has been to infuse respect for all law, no matter how vile in itself, with the barbarous assumption that we can be individually good, in spite of the laws of iniquity we may see fit to make, or with the still more idiotic supposition that the Power who created men failed to give them the faculty of legislating in accordance with the eternal unchangeable laws of righteousness, "of equal rights," that alone are worthy of respect, that alone deserve obedience on the part of men, high or low, on earth as well as in heaven!

All the disagreements among modern reformers, with the many aberrations here and there which come to perplex most men, and make many of them despair of ever discriminating between truth and error, between right and wrong, all spring up from that fatalistic education of ours, forever trying to split a hair into two hairs, to complicate what is simple, to darken what is naturally bright and glorious, to expect to do tomorrow what we should do today, and thus justify our own blunders day by day. No faith, no hope in the potentialities of the race if we should see fit to abide by and accept the order of the universe as well as the beauty of honesty and ethics in our industrial relations, which means ethics and honesty in land distribution instead of the banditti kind to which we have always stuck with the tenacity of demons or reprobates.

Have we not taught men that the poverty and degradation of the masses are inevitable? That alone justifies that accumulation of wealth among the few which can only be accomplished through our laws of wholesale land robbery, more criminal today than ever, as they are bound to be in proportion as population increases and as long as we insist upon disregarding the most basic natural right of men, that of equal opportunities in the enjoyment of God's planet, for everybody to have a good seat around the Father's table in the banquet of life and joy reflected by those words of Christ, "My peace I give unto you, the peace that passeth all understanding!".

Have we ever had that peace, any of us, for any length of time? Is it possible for any of us to have it in the midst of the wholesale degradation of so many of our brethren everywhere, a degradation which we try to justify by supposing that we, toward the top, or not yet at the bottom, happen to be a little better than the next, sunk below lower levels of despair?

There is somewhere something like eternal justice, which follows every one of us in poverty or wealth, down to the humblest and up to the highest positions we may attain, often more so in the latter than in the former, and the same applies to nations and to churches. God is no respecter of persons or groups of them, and the moral law applies to the group, by which ever name it may be known. "Put them in fear, O Lord, that the nations may know themselves to be but men."

The nation implies government or social compact and so a certain common concensus among men. If that fails to bow to ethics, then it happens to the collective organization just what took place with that heavenly revolt in which a certain number of angels tried to dispense with the moral law, the law of equal rights, and they had to quit the regions of eternal bliss. Suppose that to be but a tradition. It applies to men and nations anyhow. Bliss among them is only possible through the highest principles of ethics applied to the social group, no matter how large or small, and without which we can have but wretched individuals, as shown by human history so far.

JOSE GROS.

Too Good a Man.

"But if ever a true word was penned," says the Wichita (Kan.) Eagle, "it is when it is said that McKinley is all that is honest, conscientious, true, able and noble." That settles him. The Republican party wants no such man for its leader. Quay's and Reed's chances are looking up.—Charleston News and

NOW FOR BOLD REFORMS

PLAN PROPOSED BY WHICH THE PEOPLE WILL RULE.

We Should Support Nothing That Is Short of Radical Political and Industrial Reconstruction—Propositions Submitted as Samples by Jose Gros.

[Special Correspondence.]

In each period of history men seem to have done their best to drown their reasoning powers and poison all their volitions by adhering to some fatal wrong principles. That has allowed a few shrewd fellows to handle nations regardless of any common sense rules, and so with the saddest results in all that appertains to universal happiness. It has taken many long centuries of disasters to merely eliminate our old petty religious jealousies which heathen nations were wise enough to avoid or escape. As for our civil, political and industrial disturbances, we have them yet, with greater intensity than ever—so much so that it looks as if nothing short of a radical political and industrial reconstruction can give us any stability at all satisfactory and permanent. We are passing through the most vivid wave of discontent ever witnessed on earth. Yet we are the most patient nation under injustice that ever existed, and, like the rest, we love to call ourselves prosperous and happy just as long as we are not very unhappy and dreadfully miserable. That has been the most objectionable human trait all along, the one through which progress has always been slow and painful instead of joyful and rapid.

All injustice shall disappear in no time when men realize that there is a power who makes for righteousness, but wants a certain degree of human cooperation, a certain degree of bravery and self denial on the part of men. The kingdom of heaven shall never be established on earth by the selfish and the cowardly. The coward and the selfish may never see any kingdom of heaven anywhere—not the kind they would have seen if brave and unselfish. And that applies to the timid, half way reformers, of which type we have many yet.

Something bold and novel can be originated, and shall, in the course of time, by reformers brave and true enough to lay aside all silly traditions, and nothing short of novel and bold is going to save this nation and republic from the destructive forces we are developing. Other nations may be saved through milder processes than those we need here because of our peculiar geographical, territorial and racial conditions.

Suppose that the writer offers a suggestion, for other minds to improve upon, as at least one of the processes through which we can, when we decide, initiate all at once a new civilization, tomorrow or not until 50 years hence if we think that we need yet 50 years of disasters because sticking to patchwork reform movements.

We have for over a century trusted on political platforms every two and four years as our planks of salvation, and a ballot in which we vote for men and never for specific principles. A platform is nothing but a conglomeration of vague propositions giving to politicians rope enough to hang the bulk of the voters, to rob them of their rights after they have voted. Suppose we should have a national league or propaganda club, which, when elections come, appeals to the people with, say, two bills at one time, and, to begin with, two more or less approximately as follows, or better if you like:

EQUAL RIGHTS BILL NO. 1—ON TAXATION.

By the congress of the people, assembled at the polls on .....

Be it enacted: Six months after date, that on majority or plurality vote by the people on the subject, all present forms of taxation shall cease, to be replaced by an antimonopolistic tax of 5 per cent on land and franchise values, to commence three months after such a date, the assessments to rest on 80 per cent of such values during the last six months of unabated full monopoly rule. Distribution of tax fund to be one-third for national and two-thirds for local expenses, and in each 20 per cent administration, 20 per cent defense or public order, 60 per cent public improvements. Details to be annually determined by popular vote or by the executive officers, subject to public modification in annual elections.

EQUAL RIGHTS BILL NO. 2—ON MONEY.

By the congress of the people, etc.

Be it enacted: Six months after date, that on majority or plurality vote by the people on the subject, the only legal tender for all public and private payments shall be government notes so far issued and to be issued at such a rate per annum as to rapidly cancel the balance of all public and franchise corporate debts, total volume not to exceed $50 per capita of population unless decided by popular vote two years in advance.

Under such a plan as above outlined, independent of needed modifications, the ballot would mean something definite, worthy of free men, because containing or referring to specific legislation, besides the names of the officers nominated to execute such legislation, and would take no cognizance whatever of any new laws from the old channels.

Suppress all laws of privilege through fundamental laws of equal rights as per above, and a nation does not need any delegated legislative bodies any more than a dog needs two tails!

JOSE GROS.

Women Wageworkers.

William Everett Hicks of Jersey City has challenged John Graham Brooks of New York to a debate upon either or all of the following propositions:

First.—That neither in the design of nature nor in governmental expediency can be found a justification for wage earning toil by women.

Second.—That wage earning toil by women is an evidence, not of national progress, but of national retrogression.

Third.—That that nation will be the best and happiest in which the least wage earning toil is done by women.

Fourth.—That the presence of women in the ranks of toilers is a reproach to our civilization and a menace to posterity.

Fifth.—That the increasing number of children in the army of toilers is of the same sort of "progress" that the "advanced woman" glories in.

The System Is the Same.

McKinley will secure the nomination through the fat frying process. Harrison secured it by the dispensing of federal patronage. And so between Republican aspirants to office the system is the same whatever be the word used to designate it.—St. Louis Republic.

STAND BACK!

Can you? Can you stand back? Stand a bad back? Stand a lame back? Stand an aching back? Keep up the night after night of sleepless tossing? Each hour in the 24 has its variation, Lame Back in the morning, aching in the afternoon, weak in the evening, and oh how it sticks! Clings like a Barnacle! Can't shake it off. Yes, you can, too! How would you get a Barnacle off a ship? Get to the bottom of it, wouldn't you? Just the same with the back, get at the cause. A bad back, nine times out of ten, means sick Kidneys. To cure the back, cure the Kidneys. That's what Doan's Kidney Pills are for. No energy wasted on something else, no ingredient for another purpose, for Kidneys only, that's why they succeed, that's why people call them the little enemies to backache, the little Kidney wonders. What's the proof of this? None better than your neighbor's word for it.

Mark Walsh, 128 Central Street.
Mrs. Chas. Slowey, 641 Market street.
G. S. Emerson, 12 Westford street.
H. Doyle, 1415 Middlesex street.
Mrs. Mary Traynor, 28 Pearl street.
Mrs. S. A. Lewis, 82 Grand street.
Martin Canning, 9 Whiting street.
Thos. Burke, 12 Garnet street.
H. E. Richardson, Dexter's Grocery.
F. D. Sawyer, 118 Walker street.
Mrs. Knowles, 46 Cross street.
Mrs. Warburton, 70 Elm street.
J. W. Mevis, 443 Riverside street.
Mrs. Mary Gard, 4 Noble's Court.
W. S. Richardson, 62 Royal street.
R. J. Gilmore, 54 Jenness street.
F. Zeseweitz, 150 Dummer street.
Clarence Willman, Carpet Mills.

A Lowell Citizen, well known, Mr. H. E. Richards, with Dexter's Wholesale Grocery Store House, a robust active man, had kidney trouble for two years. Located right in the small of the back. Being on his feet all the time, the pains were very severe, and if sitting it was almost impossible to rise. He adds, "I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Elliingwood & Co.,s, Merrimack and Central streets, and as soon as I began taking them I found the pains give way. Today I am all right because Doan's Kidney Pills are all right and I shall recommend them as strongly as possible, and am glad to do it."

Get Doan's Pills of Your Druggist.

50 Cents Per Box. 6 Boxes for $2.50.

Foster-Milburn Co.

SOLE AGENTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Manhood Restored.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Photographed from life.

NERVITAN, the Wonderful Roman Remedy, is sold with a written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Emissions, Varicocele, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a **written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., 356 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. Or you can buy it of druggist below:

Ellingwood & Co. & Goodale's Drug Store, LOWELL, MASS.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

YOU HAVE SEEN

POZZONI'S

POWDER

advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not,—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

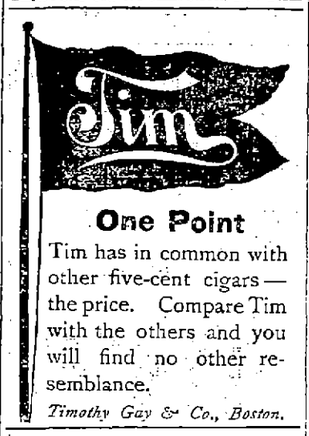
POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, windtan, lessens perspiration, etc.; in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.

TWIN DRESS STAYS

PAT. NOV. 11, 1890. JUNE 28, 1891. TRADE MARK JAN. 24, 1893.
Beware of fraudulent and worthless imitations.
NONE Genuine UNLESS STAMPED "TWIN"
The most beautiful! most pliable! most perfect stay! They never break! They never cut! They never rust! Made in Cotton and Silk Casings and Nickel Plated. Send 25 cts. (Stamps) for samples "Genuine Twin," to Empire Stay Co., 334 Canal Street, New York.



One Point

Tim has in common with other five-cent cigars—the price. Compare Tim with the others and you will find no other resemblance.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

Gardner, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for Sixty Five Dollars—Friday—It's just what you want.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

	Per Bottle		Per Bottle
Hub Punch	$1.25	Creme de Mandarine,	$1.00
Rose's Lime Juice	.35	Vermouth	.50

CHARLES H. JOYCE, SUCCESSOR TO Chas. W. Cheney

9 and 15 MIDDLE STREET.

ROAST BEEF SALE

At the Union Market.

And remember the fact when the Union Market advertises a Roast Beef Sale thousands of the best housekeepers in Lowell visit our store and select a choice Roast for Sunday's dinner, also select their Vegetables from the largest stock and assortment kept by any market in Lowell.

A choice lot of Native Strawberries today from our large farm at Wilmington, Mass.

Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

TELEPHONE 127.

YOU WILL LIKE

OUR PRICES

On drugs and medicines because we save you money.

We are in the drug business for money, but we don't intend to rob our customers.

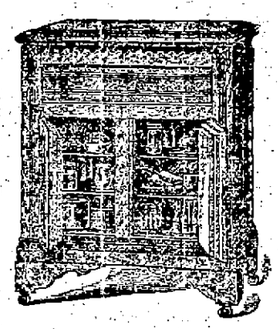
We are better equipped for the drug business that most stores as our stock is greater and by buying right can give you better prices.

We are having a run on Swiss Buttermilk Soap at 15c. a box—It is good soap and worth more money. When you want anything in the drug line give us a call.

Goodale's Drug Store

217 CENTRAL STREET.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

EIGHTH SEASON

LAKEVIEW PARK

A SUMMER DAY PARADISE,
NATURE'S HOME and
BEAUTY'S BOWER

Only 5 miles from Lowell on the Lowell Nashua road.

Attraction for Lakeview Theatre for the Week of June 1st.

MISS POLLY HOLMES
"The Irish Duchess."

CALIFORNIA TRIO,
Knockabouts.

The Favorite Comedian,
CHARLES KENNA
Monologues, Songs, etc.

EMERY AND NODINE,
Comedy Sketch.

THE HEWLETTES
In a revised, up-to-date edition of their original Interlude, "Fun on a Clothes Line."

PHYLLIS RUFFELL,
The Vaudeville Patti.

Prices 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Matinee at 3, Evening at 8.

Cars Leave Square Every 15 Min.

Fare 5 Cents.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF CAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

OUR REPAIR WORK

Is not the least part of our business, we keep efficient and well trained workmen, and they pay special attention to repairing of carriages.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.



That excellent remedy doing away with that incommoding perspiration of the feet and thereby causing in most cases a bad smell, is giving first class satisfaction. Every apothecary sells it. Call for it. Sold by all druggists. The Magic Powder Co., 480 Merrimack Street, Lowell.

LOWELL

Trunk Manufactory

P. F. DEVINE, Proprietor.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building



Prevents the falling of the hair after the first or second application and gives it strength. It eradicates dandruff and cleanses the scalp, thus inducing a new and vigorous growth. Stimulates the hair and preserves it from turning gray, and imparts a beautiful gloss and retains its natural color.

Price 50 Cents.

The Toledo Hair's Food Co., Lowell, Mass.

10,000 MILE CYCLOMETERS

95 Cents

AT

Geo. H. Batchelder's

BIG BICYCLE STORE,

21, 23, 25, Post Office Avenue.

ARTHUR M. BERTRAND,

(Successor to F. W. Sargent.)

Merchant Tailor

Fine Tailoring a Specialty.

24 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

Dress Suits to Let.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy, but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

2 O'CLOCK

PULITZER'S WORK

Praised for its Effect With Nations.

HE MAKES A VERY PATRIOTIC RESPONSE.

Giving His Listeners Ideas on True Americanism.

London, June 6.—At Moray lodge yesterday afternoon, a tribute was paid to an American journalist and American journalism, when the representatives of all the leading peace and arbitration societies in the kingdom, and a number of prominent American and English personages, assembled, on the occasion of the presentation of an address of thanks to Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, for his efforts in behalf of good feeling between the United States and Great Britain. In addition to the delegates from these societies, the company included Cardinal Vaughan, Sir Lewis Morris, Hon. Carr Glyn, Sir James Reckitt, Sir Robert Heathcook, editor of The Daily News, and Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal.



JOSEPH PULITZER.

The deputation was introduced by Passmore Edwards, and included delegates from the Peace society, the International Arbitration and Peace association, the International Arbitration league, the peace committee of the Society of Friends and the Dublin Peace society. A vellum engrossed address, which was presented to Mr. Pulitzer, and which was read, says:

We desire, on behalf of all who wish to see knit more firmly the ties of history and kinship between the two great branches of the English-speaking race, to proffer you hearty thanks for the prompt efforts made by you and the thorough great journal you direct toward that noble object, and to congratulate you on the immense and gratifying success resulting from that beneficent exemplification of the marvelous facilities of modern journalism in the dark days of last December. Your prompt intervention evoked from the best, wisest and most influential persons of the day so united and emphatic a protest, that the counsels of moderation and sanity were enabled to exert their rightful sway over true public sentiment.

The address alludes to the present apparent pause in the negotiations over the Venezuelan question, and hopes to see fresh evidence that the parties are likely to arrive at a settlement. It dwells at length upon the desire of both nations for permanent arbitration, and closes with a renewed tribute to Mr. Pulitzer.

The reading of the address was much applauded, and a number of speeches followed, after which Mr. Pulitzer himself came forward to reply, and was greeted with loud applause. He said: "I am deeply touched, and am, unfortunately, an invalid, and under the doctor's order, but I ask permission that my response may be read by a young American friend, my son." Ralph Pulitzer then read his father's reply, as follows:

I am deeply sensible of the great compliment of your presence. Yet I feel you come to do honor to principle, and not to a person. It is a natural desire with men of earnest conviction to find expression for that conviction. I know of no purely moral sentiment that has been advanced in England since the abolition of slavery that appeals so strongly to the mind and heart as this idea of substituting civilized methods of peace and reason for barbarism and needless war. It is encouraging to feel that there are men in the world like those constituting your various peace and arbitration organizations; who labor for the public good and a high ideal. We beyond the Atlantic have watched, with admiration, your devoted enthusiasm, often under discouragement, and not seldom in the face of misapprehension. I congratulate you upon the fruit of your labors in the progress of this sentiment. In America there is not, or at least recently there was not, a single organized society such as yours. But this is not because the American people are opposed to the principle you represented. Just the reverse. It is because all of the people in the United States, regardless of parties and sections, are in favor of arbitration, and, as it were, from one national arbitration society, which has grown from a membership of 7,000,000 that it had when arbitration was provided for in the treaty of Ghent, to 70,000,000 today. It is growing at the rate of over 1,000,000 a year, and will number over 100,000,000 in 20 years.

True Americanism means arbitration. If the great republic across the sea stands for anything, it stands for the reign of reason as opposed to the reign of force; for argument, peaceful discussion and lawful adjustment, as opposed to passion and war.

America is proud of the fact that arbitration is an American idea. Even our jingoes all were and are for arbitration, and the dark cloud that recently passed over America was only made possible by an unfortunate refusal of arbitration.

It was a noble idea that stirred the American people, even though that idea was based upon a mistaken conception of fact. The spirit of protest was called out by a natural sympathy with the under dog, as we say; with the weak against the strong, and not by any personal feeling for Venezuela, with which country Americans have hardly anything in common. It was produced by the regard of our people for the very appearance of justice, though the substance itself were not there, and by their determination to protect American ideas against foreign intrusion even outside our boundary line. In the mind of every American the cherished Monroe doctrine stands almost side by side with the constitution and the declaration of independence, and if, from their great devotion to that doctrine, which, in an impulsive enthusiasm they thought was beloved, Americans espoused the Venezuelan cause, is that not more creditable to them than if they had acted from mere personal sympathy?"

Feeling that if the New York World has been to any degree helpful in this Venezuelan affair, your warm words of appreciation are an encouragement to all members of my profession both sides of the Atlantic, who have fearlessly discharged their duty under great difficulties. For it is not pleasant to both criticize the government and offend the people in free countries, where popular opinion is always the force behind the government. Where the opinion is subject to impulses, often from an excessive enthusiasm, the responsibility of the press becomes most grave. It is its duty to interpret the right, to expose the wrong, to teach the moral, to advocate the true and to oppose the false, constantly and conscientiously, judicially and fearlessly. Without sacrificing conscience to the natural desire of plaudits and popularity, it must attack error, whether emanating from the cabinet or from the people themselves. It must do its duty against that false and perverted patriotism called jingoism.

True patriotism, true Americanism, means love of and pride in country. But we love our great republic not because it has 70,000,000 of people, not because of its vast area and exhaustless resources; not even because of its wonderful progress. We love her because her cornerstone is enlightened intelligence and her foundations are freedom, equity, public morality, national honor, tolerance, and, above all, justice. Jingoism is not confined to any one country, but it is found in England as well as in America; in Germany as well as in France; in Russia as well as in Japan. Jingoism is an appeal to national vanity, national prejudices or national animosities. Every day there rests upon the conscientious press the responsibility of combatting these prejudices and of teaching lessons of enlightenment.

The remainder of Mr. Pulitzer's address was a review of what had been accomplished by arbitration since the very first treaty of peace into which the United States entered with England in 1783, saying that America has an unbroken record for arbitration.

Alleged Double Murderer Located.

St. Louis, June 6.—Chief Harrigan and his detectives have located Rev. Francis Hermann, the fugitive minister of Salt Lake City, who is charged with a double murder. They have not only learned positively that Hermann was at the Union station in this city about May 11, but they have traced his movements since then, and Chief Harrigan admits that he knows where the alleged criminal is in hiding. If the Salt Lake City authorities will send enough money here, the St. Louis police will bring about the fugitive criminal's apprehension.

Veto Looked For.

Washington, June 6.—The general deficiency appropriation bill has not yet been sent to the president. The delay is due to the absence of both Vice President Stevenson and President, pro tem., Frye, their signatures being required to the bill. There are seven other bills which are delayed on account of the absence of Messrs. Stevenson and Frye. It is expected that the deficiency bill will be promptly vetoed.

Cutting Down Expenses.

Washington, June 6.—The commissioner of internal revenue has directed the discontinuance of the bonded distillery warehouses in New York, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore and Richmond. This action is taken because business done at the warehouses in these cities was trifling, and their maintainence was regarded as an unnecessary expense to the government.

A Midnight Flood.

Salina, Kan., June 6.—Gypsum City, a small town 17 miles from here, was visited by a cloudburst about midnight. The town was flooded, and people were compelled to flee from their houses. Farms along Gypsum creek for miles are covered with from four to 10 feet of water. At Brookville the water is nearly as deep. The Smoky Hill river is rapidly rising.

Russian Gold In China.

Vienna, June 6.—A Moscow telegram reports that the Russo-Chinese bank has obtained a concession for a railway through Manchuria to Pekin, with a capital of 100,000,000 gold roubles. Each country grants a concession, and guarantees the capital for the lines running through their respective territory.

Corbett a Winner.

Boston, June 6.—At the meeting of the Democratic city committee last night, Senator James J. Corbett was elected president. The meeting was a spirited one. The anti-machine men threatened to bolt the decision of the rest of the committee.

Sentenced to Death.

Utica, N. Y., June 6.—Giuseppi Constantine, against whom a verdict of murder in the first degree was returned by the jury yesterday, was subsequently sentenced by Judge Wright to be electrocuted at Auburn prison on July 21. The prisoner received his sentence coolly. Constantine's crime was the shooting of Galliatro, a fellow countryman, in a quarrel over cards.

Chilian Amenities.

Valparlso, June 6.—A political riot, by the partisans of Vicente Reyes, Liberal aspirant for the presidency, has occurred here. The rioters attacked the Errazuriz club, and the police, with difficulty, dispersed them. Several persons were injured.

Hailstones Cause Havoc.

Holden, Me., June 6.—There was a terrific hailstorm here yesterday afternoon, which caused great damage. The stones were in many places as large as eggs, and covered the ground four or five inches deep. In many places not a whole pane of glass was left. Trees were blown down, crops ruined and the ground covered with branches cut from trees by the heavy hailstones. In various other parts of Penobscot county similar damage is reported.

Bombs at Barcelona.

Barcelona, June 6.—After the Corpus Christi procession here yesterday, two brass bombs, similar to those used in the Liceo theater outrage in November, 1594, were found in a street near the cathedral. Several anarchists have been arrested on suspicion.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

ATROCITIES OF THE TURKS

ALMOST TOO INHUMAN TO BE BELIEVED.

Sworn to by Eyewitnesses—If These Things Be True, Why Should the Christian World Hesitate an Instant? Details From an Official Report—The War of Extermination.

The following facts are a few from the thousands established by incontrovertible evidence and confirmed by blue books, consular reports and unimpeachable testimony of eyewitnesses, notwithstanding the unspeakable shame that those who were so brave as to testify in the face of almost certain imprisonment, torture and death to these terrible truths before European and Turkish consuls and commissions were deserted by "the great powers" and left defenseless to be imprisoned, tortured and put to death by every devilish device which demons incarnate could contrive, while the "Christian" nations looked on in criminal acquiescence, reading the bloodiest, blackest record that has ever blotted the pages of human history, in guilty silence, when the guns on the greatest armaments the world has ever seen should be thundering up to the very throne of the Eternal against these worse than hellish horrors, which no mortal mind could begin to imagine in all their awful blending of tears and blood and agony and death with which it is written by bloody sword and bayonet, dripping dagger and gory spear, deadly ball and cruel blows, torments and tortures too terrible to tell, crimes that boil the blood to dream of, wrongs that wring the heart to think of, horrors that sicken the soul to hear of, deeds no decent tongue could speak of, by demons who disgrace our race and desecrate our age and damn us if indifferent.

Truly no pencil could picture, no pen could depict, no tongue could tell the terrible details of these awful tragedies of modern martyrdom.

In the midst of the maddest maelstrom of death and destruction that has ever darkened the ages, as Mohammedan demoniacs, with their wild delirium of devilish delight, in obedience to orders of the sultan seemed determined to exterminate the Christians of Sassoun, this scene occurred, as sworn to by eye witnesses—it being but one of innumerable instances of the like which gives us a glimpse of that awful carnival of hellish cruelty.

Death Their Only Deliverance.

But this was better than Mohammedan captivity for Christian women which is and has been the common lot of beautiful Armenian girls and women for ages past, when a Kurd or Turk could take them alive.

One band of brave women, worthy of the admiration of the whole world, had defended their little ones, their lives and their honor, day and night till overwhelmed by numbers, when, with their babes upon their backs and their children by their sides in the fight, finding themselves surrounded, cut off from all possible chance of escape, they followed their heroic leader as she plunged over a precipice with her babe in her arms, to be dashed to death.

Silently the children followed their mothers like lambs to the slaughter, till the deep ravine was so filled with the dying and the dead that the last to leap fell unhurt upon the living and lifeless forms beneath them.

About 150 women and children were taken alive, but they bore their torture bravely, and no amount of agony could compel them to deny their faith or betray their friends, faithful through untold torture and agony, even unto death.

"I bet you 10 tshlroks I can cut clean through the necks of four Christian puppies at one stroke of my scimitar," cried one soldier.

"Done," shouted a crowd of Turkish regulars as they snatched four tender children from the arms of their frantic mothers and bound them amid heart rending screams, one neck above another.

The brave Turk who had made the bet touched the neck of the nearest babe with his steel to measure his stroke. His bright scimitar flashed for an instant above them, then four little lifeless forms quivered in the blood stained dust before their mothers' eyes, to whom such a death itself would have been most unspeakably more merciful than such an agonizing sight.

Turkish soldiers took delight in placing long lines of Christian children in files to be fired at as targets, to see how many little helpless, homeless, hungry innocents they could kill or wound, or cripple for life with one cruel shot, while others were torn apart by their limbs, and others had their jaws wrenched asunder, and still others were held up by their hair to be decapitated or deformed for life, before their broken hearted mothers.

Many women with babes unborn were ripped open and their babies carried about upon spear points in sport.

The Unutterable Shame.

In one village about 60 young brides, with the most beautiful girls, were crowded into their Christian church and kept there for days to satiate the lust of their tormentors, till they were done to death, and their blood streamed from the doorway into the street.

In another the most attractive women of the place were promised to be spared if they would deny their faith; but, pointing to the dead bodies of their fathers, husbands and brothers before them, they replied:

"Why should we deny Christ? We are no better than they! Kill us too."

So they shared the same shameful fate of thousands of Christian women and girls of Armenia.

Their natural defenders having been treacherously disarmed by the imperial government in preparation for this wholesale robbery, outrage and slaughter, Christian women and children were hunted like wild beasts, after the loss of their fathers, husbands and brothers, to be turned over by thousands in obedience to imperial orders, to serve the brutal lust of their Mohammedan persecutors till these were tired of them, when those who had survived were hacked to death by swords and bayonets or left to linger and die.

Bands of hundreds of starving, nearly naked, terrorized women, whose husbands, fathers and brothers had been imprisoned or slaughtered and homes destroyed, sought mercy of commanding officers of troops of the sultan in vain. In answer to their tears and entreaties they were ordered to be outraged and then butchered in droves by the demons who had defiled them, when wearied of their devilish debauch.

Turkish Tortures.

Christians were crowded into their despoiled homes and their houses fired while the fiends without flung back upon their bayonets those who tried to fly from the flames.

While the cruel Kurds prefer to kill people with bullets and daggers the Turks delight in torturing them to death, cutting their veins open, gouging out their eyes and pulling out their tongues, tearing off their ears, severing their hands and their feet, flaying them alive, branding and burning them with red hot irons, tearing out their teeth, cutting off their fingers and toes one at a time, slicing off portions of flesh, then leaving them to linger till relieved by death.

One witness testified to seeing a Turkish officer bind an aged Armenian head downward, then slowly cut him through with an axe, while from the same hiding place he saw soldiers torturing two priests, one of whom was his own father. After failing to force them to deny their faith they gouged out their eyes, then compelled them to dance while they beat and gashed them brutally, and after death the body of one was found with neither eyes, nose, ears, lips nor skin left upon his head.

Long trenches were dug, and hundreds of wounded, dying and dead were flung in together to get them out of the way; but, dreadful as such burial alive must be, it was a mercy compared to a Turkish prison.

The most horrible death imaginable would be a delight, and the most terrible massacre conceivable would be a mercy in comparison to a Mohammedan trial or captivity for a Christian prisoner.

Turkish Prison Hells.

The Christian conception of perdition becomes a paradise when compared to the combination pest holes, torture pens and dungeons of death called prisons into which refined Christian captives are crowded.

Piteous moans of mangled beings with shattered arms and broken legs and bruised and bleeding bodies, agonizing groans and shrieks of the tortured who refuse to renounce their faith or betray their friends to the same infernal fury, the demoniacal laughter of the dull eyed bestial Turks tormenting some Christian boy or girl, the dying delirium of some fever racked sufferer and the expiring gasp of some poisoned prisoner convulsed in death are common occurrences.

Sentry boxes are lined with sharp spikes into which helpless victims are thrust to stand for days, motionless, without food or drink, to be revived by brutal blows when falling faint upon the bloody floor, till carried out unconscious or dead.

Women are dishonored before their husbands, and daughters violated before their fathers, and children outraged before their parents, who are often bastinadoed till their agonizing cries cause more awful anguish to the tender, loving hearts of dear ones than physical agony could inflict, as in the following instance of official record:

From Official Report.

The body was bound in the shape of a living cross and so cruelly tortured that the victim tried to beat his brains out against the pillar to which he was tied, but was prevented. Being commanded repeatedly to betray his fellows and renounce his faith, he replied:

"I cannot defile my soul with the blood of innocent people. I am a Christian!" Then pincers were brought to tear out his teeth. Amid roars of merriment his mustache was plucked out one hair at a time. A redhot iron was then held against the palms of his hands and applied to his breast, back, face, feet and other parts.

Then they forced his mouth open and burned his tongue with red hot pincers. When he fainted, he was revived, but remained firm and refused to recant or incriminate the innocent. When the women and children tried to fly for help, they were crushed back and compelled to hear his heart rending cries till they fainted, terrified, but this was only a case on record before the massacres began in the village of Semel during the regular condition of affairs, under full official control.

This case is contained in an official report of the British vice consul of Erzeroum, copies of which are kept by the diplomatic representatives of the powers at Constantinople, and occurred in ordinary times before the great massacres began, because this man would neither renounce his faith nor falsely accuse other Christians of conspiracy.

If demons from the infernal regions could outdo the diabolical torments of Mohammedan imprisonment, then human ingenuity and imagination must be impotent.

Too Terrible to Tell.

The commingling of cries of exquisite anguish and roars of devilish laughter, the singing of the vilest songs of debauchery, drowning out the death groans and prayers of the victims of these awful orgies, the pestilential stench, the putrid filth of reeking offal and living vermin, the polluted water and poisonous air, the fiery fever and foul infection, the loathesome diseases of lustful outrages, more dreadful than leprosy, the delirious ravings of living and dying victims, rendered maniacs by unmentionable crimes.

Here we must stop with the hope that the English language may never be defiled with descriptions of such vilenesses, and that the Christian women and children of the world may never know or even dream of them. But wholesale imprisonments and massacres may be more merciful than the "normal condition" of affairs for the Christians of Armenia, as massacres unremitting must exhaust themselves, while their constant persecutions are continuous.

Unremitting robbery, ceaseless outrage, continual torture, till the cries of the perishing people vainly implored protection from the powers that had rendered them defenseless to betray them to their tormentors, are well authenticated.

The response, this reign of terror and era of extermination.

Despair, disease, starvation and death stalking through the length and breadth of the land, dreadful epidemics, sickness and famine finishing the fatal work among the heartbroken, perishing but heroic remnant of their nation.—H. H. Van Meter.

Ezekiel Was Up to Date.

Here is an Australian clergyman who is apparently ahead of any American competitor in up to dateness. He preaches of the bicycle. The Rev. M. G. Hare of Melbourne chose as his text Ezekiel x, 13, "As for the wheels, it was cried unto them in my hearing, O wheel," No matter what the subject or topic, the preacher said, an analogy was to be found in the Scriptures, and thus they saw that the bicycle had not been left out. The prophet Ezekiel had lived 600 or 600 years B. C., so that he knew nothing of the recent invention of the bicycle, but he was a man of such an active character that if he lived at the present day he would be a bicyclist.—New York World.

A Hint.

He—Don't you suppose the wild waves are beginning to say something down at the seashore?

She—I don't know. I do know what the winds are saying, though I don't think you do.

"No. What do they say?"

"Woo!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Identification.

Jimmy—I was walking in the woods, when all at once I came on the biggest kind of a rattlesnake.

Pa—How do you know it was a rattlesnake, Jimmy?

Jimmy—By the way my teeth rattled as soon as I saw him.—Texas Siftor.

Full Returns.

Lyter—You are still continuing your efforts in literature, they tell me.

Writer—Yes.

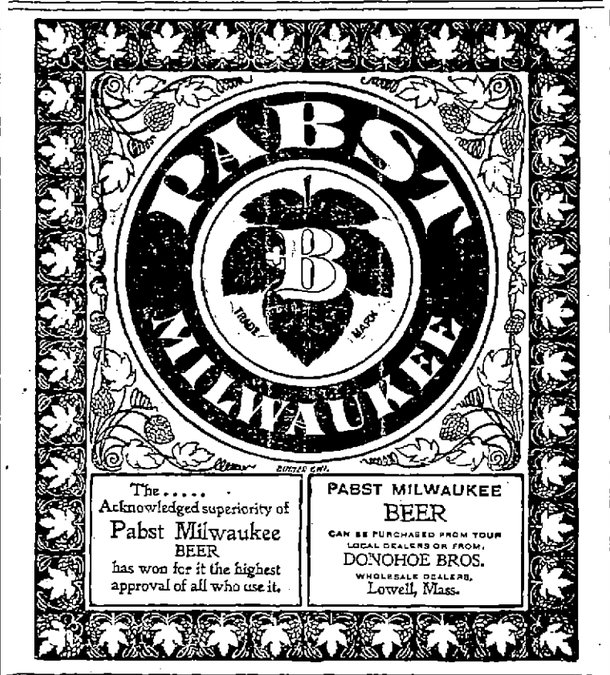
Lyter—What are the returns?

Writer—Unanimous! Everything I send out is returned.—Boston Courier.

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$7 27	8 12	9 00	$9 42
$7 58	9 20	9 15	11 25
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9 00	10 39	11 30	$12 08
9 47	10 49	12 00	$12 56
11 09	1 02	1 00	1 46
$11 42	12 59	2 00	3 04
$12 15	1 05	3 00	3 44
1 40	2 58	3 30	4 58
3 00	4 25	4 15	$5 20
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12 05	1 27	11 45	12 57
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7 25	8 44		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

There are many dangerous holes on the streets and sidewalks that should be filled up without delay.

The buildings of the city are to be diversified by the addition of a golf club house. The more the merrier.

The hot weather has arrived and henceforth the multitude will seek the cool retreats in the country and the suburbs.

Wefers is soon to appear at Glen Forest in an exhibition of his great speed. He will undoubtedly be seen by a large gathering.

The Ancients and Honorables have gone to London, and ere their return will have learned to spell honorable in English style with a "u."

Burglars are abroad nightly and the fact that they have made a haul in Haverhill should cause Lowell residents to make provision for their arrival.

The Whitney gas bill will not down. It comes to the front in another form, and will probably pass if not interfered with by adjournment in the legislature.

The Moody street bridge will soon be completed, but not before another bridge will be called for across the tracks of the Boston and Lowell road, near the Bleachery.

The legislature has struggled hard with the free transfer bill, but thus far the West End railroad has proved itself more influential with that body than the whole people.

Eugene V. Debs is coming to Lawrence this month to talk on labor issues. The labor men of Lowell should organize an excursion to go and hear him, if they cannot bring him to Lowell.

Supt. Cheney's judgment in the construction of sewers does not seem to mature. He must be granted an opportunity to learn the business, as he knew nothing of it when entering the office.

In political circles nowadays the chief topic of discussion is gold and silver. Some are opposed to silver, some to gold; the masses want only money enough, they care not whether it be silver or gold.

The mayor of St. Louis has made the statement that the city does not want any outside help. It is plain that the people want all the help they can get in overcoming the effects of the terrible calamity.

And now we are informed that Mr. Clapp will probably demand interest on the $3200 to be paid for those horses. If he waits till the fall, he may have the opportunity to buy them back for $50 apiece.

EX-SENATOR BRADY APPOINTED.

In failing to re-appoint License Commissioner Smith, Mayor Courtney cast no reflection whatever upon that gentleman's character, his high qualifications for the office or his faithful performance of the duties thereof.

Mr. Smith's two year term had expired, and it was incumbent upon the mayor to fill the position.

In Mr. Brady's behalf it was urged that as Mr. Smith had the honor of filling the office for one term, somebody else should have the honor of filling it for the succeeding term. A division of honors and of emoluments is a very strong and plausible argument in such cases.

The mayor would undoubtedly have appointed Mr. Smith had not the pressure in ex-Senator Brady's behalf been very great, and had not the genial ex-senator had the strongest claim to gratitude alike from His Honor and the democratic party.

It was merely a matter of treating two good men absolutely alike by making each in his turn license commissioner.

Mr. Brady's appointment gives general satisfaction, particularly to the working element of the democratic party. It is a just recognition of an old and faithful worker in the ranks, and it gives assurance that the business of the license commission will for the next six years, at least be conducted on the same high plane already inaugurated.

THE CREATURE OF LUCK

ENTHUSIASM FOR M'KINLEY NOT DUE TO HIS ABILITY.

Lacks Both Brains and Heart—Weakkneed and Without Force of Character—Ignorant Masses Believe That Wages Can Be Regulated by Government.

Of course everybody of any sense knows that shrewd management and prodigal expenditures of money have contributed largely to the long lead which McKinley now has over all rivals for the Republican presidential nomination. But after making all proper allowance for this element in the case the fact remains that there is a genuine enthusiasm for the Ohio candidate such as few men in our political history have aroused. The cause for this enthusiasm deserves careful attention.

There have been candidates whose "personal magnetism" aroused a popular feeling in their favor so widespread and irresistible that it swept everything before it. Henry Clay, in the Whig party of his day, and James G. Blaine, in the Republican party a generation later, were the two most conspicuous illustrations of this influence. The personality of the man was what made Blaine so often a strong candidate for the Republican nomination and the nominee in 1884. The hold of the man upon the affections of others was what made so many Whigs weep as over a death in their families when Clay's defeat at the polls half a century ago became known. McKinley is a cold, "wooden" sort of a man, whose daily associates for years in the house never felt any spell of personal influence, so that this does not account for the enthusiasm in his case.

There have been candidates who aroused the masses of their party by their eminent capacity for leadership and their distinguished services in behalf of a cause which they represented. Grover Cleveland is the most striking example of this in our modern history. The force of character pushed him to the front ahead of many older and more prominent men and made him a presidential nominee within two years after his reputation had spread beyond his city, and the demonstration of his power as a leader during his first term made him twice afterward the candidate through the overwhelming demand of the people for his choice. McKinley is so lacking in force of character and in capacity for leadership that when in 1889, after a dozen years of continuous service in the house, he sought the speakership, he could command only 39 out of 165 votes in the party caucus, so that this does not account for the enthusiasm in his behalf.

What, then, does explain the enthusiasm for one who is neither a military hero, a leader in civil life nor a "magnetic" man? It is the fact, which was itself a mere chance, that McKinley's name came to be associated with a tariff act, the passage of which was coincident with a period of prosperity, and the repassage of which is believed by the masses to be capable of immediately restoring that prosperity. A mere chance, we say. In the Republican caucus which nominated Reed for speaker in 1889, McKinley stood second with 39 votes and Cannon of Illinois third with 22. Custom virtually decrees the naming by the successful candidate of his chief rival as chairman of the ways and means committee, and so "leader of the house." If Cannon had received the 39 votes and McKinley the 22, it would have been the Cannon tariff, and we should have had today, with precisely as much reason, unbounded enthusiasm for Cannon—a man, by the way, with quite as much claim to the presidency, in point of ability, as McKinley—and Cannon's claim would seem too ridiculous for consideration.

In other words, the enthusiasm for McKinley is a matter of neither brains nor heart. It is not based upon admiration of the man's ability or upon affection for one who makes tens of thousands regard him as a personal friend. It is purely a matter of the pocket. It is based upon the belief among the masses that McKinley's election in 1896—or, for that matter, Cannon's, if Cannon had been appointed chairman of the ways and means committee in 1889—will give them constant work with easy hours at high wages. In short, it rests upon the theory that the tariff is the most important thing in the country, and that the government can mark wages up or down. It is due to the spreading among the ignorant of the idea that prosperity is to be determined by votes.

The success of a campaign based upon an unreasoning enthusiasm of this sort must be followed by a disillusionizing and a disappointment which will provoke a tremendous revolution in public sentiment. Thoughtful Republicans view with the greatest apprehension the prospect of McKinley's election. It is not simply that nobody knows where he stands on the financial question now, or how so weak kneed a person would stand if he should become president. It is still more because, even if he were sound on this issue, he could not possibly satisfy the extravagant expectations that are entertained of the effect of his election. The enthusiasm for McKinley is due to the belief by the masses that he will usher in the millennium at noon on the 4th of March, 1897, and their indignation when they shall find how they have been deceived is something that is dreaded by many a Republican who does not dare to resist the tide.—New York Evening Post.

Cleveland's Successor.

If McKinley and his friends control the Republican national convention, from that very hour will Democratic prospects brighten. If the opinion of hitherto good political judges is worth recording, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland would be surely lost to the Republicans, and with the southern states as they are—whatever may be said to the contrary—solidly Democratic, the successor of Grover Cleveland would in all probability, under the circumstances described above, be a Democrat.—Atlanta Journal.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True BLOOD Purifier.

SUNBEAMS.

Heroic Treatment.



Burglar—No noise—or I will fire!

Married Man (desperately)—Jove, I believe that's the only thing that will quiet it!—Truth.

Why He Was Esteemed.

"I don't see why you all hold that bloodthirsty and quarrelsome Colonel Bowie in such high esteem," said the stranger.

"My dear sir, he's a wonderful man," replied the native. "He's the best shot that ever came into this part of the country, and he isn't afraid of anything that walks on two legs."

"And yet," persisted the stranger, "I doubt if you can point to one really creditable thing that he ever did."

"Oh, yes, I can," returned the native promptly.

"What?"

"He killed the bloodthirsty and quarrelsome Colonel Jagge, so that we have only one of that kind to deal with now."—Chicago Post.

Solemn Warning.

"Now, Josh," said the farmer to his 18-year-old son, "we allow to board a lot of city gals this summer, and you want to keep out of failin in love with 'em sure. It ain't been more'n 20 year ago that I fell in love with one of our city boarders, and when she jilted me," he continued, lowering his voice and looking cautiously over his shoulder, "it made me feel so bad that I rushed right off and married your maw before I thought what I was doin."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hay and Grass.

"What became of the Jones boys?" asked the returned native. "Bill staid on the farm," said the resident native, "and Ed went to Sioux Falls and opened a law office." "Oh, one makes hay and the other makes grass widows, eh?"—Indianapolis Journal.

At the Lakes.

"The price of your fish is dreadfully high here."

"Yes, we don't have many to sell. We make more money renting them in strings to visitors who want their photographs taken to send home."—Chicago Record.

Joy of Novelty.

Mrs. Thirdwed—That young Mary Allen makes a perfect idiot of herself over her husband.

Mrs. Fourthwed—Well, my dear, you must remember that he is the first one she ever had.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Method.

"That is the shade of a painless dentist," whispered satan to a trusted imp. "Take him out and get him full and see if you can't find out how he does it. Then report at once to the chief of the bureau of teeth gnashing."—Detroit Tribune.

A Marvel.

"Blykins is the most modest man I ever saw," said a friend of his.

"What makes you think so?"

"I never yet heard him claim that the bicycle he rides is the best on the market."—Washington Star.

An Advantage.

Old Soak—I love to cross the ocean.

Friend—Why?

Old Soak—You can drink all you want every day and everybody thinks you're only seasick.—New York World.

A Matter of Envy.

Tommy Traddles—I had the measles harder'n you did, so there!

Johnny Parvenue—Huh! That's nothing. I got my measles from the Astorbuilt children!—Tr[illegible]h.

Badly Hit.

"Did it hurt you when you fell, Madge?"

"Hurt me? I broke a bottle of arnica and a bottle of oil liniment in the pockets of my new $10 bloomers."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Two Would Be Too Many.

"Do you think that two heads are better than one?"

"Well, the one I had last night was quite sufficient."—New York World.

A Story With a Moral.

CHAPTER I.

She was a woman whose age might safely be pronounced "uncertain," and as she stood at the counter figuring a half dozen pieces of dress goods by turn it was evident that she was in the throes of uncertainty concerning some question of becomingness or what not.

"Is it for yourself or a young lady?" asked Boggs, the clerk, desiring to facilitate the sale.

The lady's hands dropped to her side, and as in a moment she walked away with a curt "Sorry to have troubled you," Boggs was left to ruminate on the unstableness of the feminine mind as he waited for another customer.

CHAPTER II.

Once more there was a woman of uncertain antiquity at a dress goods counter. It was a virtual repetition of the scene in the last chapter, except that this time the brisk and nattily dressed Toggs was the salesman.

"Is the dress for yourself or an old lady?" asked Mr. Toggs, with innocent urbanity, and directly the young man might have been seen dexterously handling the yard measure.

CHAPTER III.

Our two heroes are now middle aged. Toggs is a partner in the great firm in which he once held a humble clerkship. He dines on terrapin and quail on toast, while Boggs, in a shiny backed coat and shabby shoes, walks the streets, wondering why he never had any luck.—New York Sun.

Possible Reason.

"The poet says," remarked the teacher, "that 'Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell.' Why should freedom shriek?"

"Mebby Kosciusko owed him something," hazarded the tough looking boy at the foot of the class.—Chicago Tribune.

The Wrong Place.

Customer—I suppose in case we have a smash up on this bicycle, you can supply the damaged parts.

Dealer—No, madam. This is a cycle store, not a hospital.—Truth.

Instruction of Youth.

Bobby—Paw, what is a burst of confidence?

Mr. Wallace—Going broke on a tip, I guess.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PLEURISY WAS THE WORD.

The Stranger Knew How to Spell It, but Was Rather Slow.

The junior Mr. Bottum was digging away very industriously at a brief in the stenographer's room in the state's attorney's office, when suddenly he looked about in a panic and inquired: "Say! How do you spell pleurisy?"

"P-l-double o-r-a c-y," said Mr. Morrison. "A good deal after the fashion of 'plutocracy.' They come from the same root."

"I think it's p-l-u-r-n-c-y myself," the stenographer ventured, and Ramsay and every other assistant in the department had a suggestion to make, and they were making them when a quiet voice spoke from the door:

"Pardon me! I couldn't help hearing your expressions of dilemma. Am I justified in presuming to intrude my knowledge of orthography to set you all right?"

"If you know how to spell pleurisy, you are as welcome as the dawn," said the junior Mr. Bottum. "No apologies necessary."

"Still I must deprecate for my intrusion. When educated and refined men are wrestling with a word that makes them spell like steam shovels or mountain goats, they naturally consider it impertinent for an utter stranger to interfere."

The attorneys looked at one another in some surprise. Mr. Bottum laughed nervously. "It's a pretty tough word. Much obliged to you for offering to square it up."

"Don't mention it. You are too good. I do hope I don't intrude, for when people are engaged in ground and lofty spelling which is unlike the spelling shown in any other menagerie or circus it is improper and rude for one to disturb them. I apologize. You understand, of course, that I do not take your joint inability to spell the word pleurisy as indicative of illiteracy or even of extreme ignorance. George Washington, for instance, couldn't produce the word 'parallel' without using seven l's, and he was a noble and upright man and shaved regularly. You should feel perfectly easy about not being able to spell pleurisy. There is no need for blushing in shame. Oliver Cromwell spelled hatchet with an x where the t and o and h should be. Napoleon, indeed, when attempting English took stage fright and spelled in a manner to frighten timid children off the street. He could conquer worlds, but he could not encompass the word 'vinegar.' He called it v-i-n-n-i-g-g-e-r—a distressing fashion of orthography. Alexander"—

"Say!" called the junior Mr. Bottum, "are you guying us or are you going to get around to the word 'pleurisy' some time next fall?"

"Your pardon. I was simply trying to show you that you should not be enveloped in shame for your unfortunate infirmity. I was"—

"Oh, go on away! Get out! Get out quick!" And Mr. Bottum rushed over and slammed the door in the face of the polite man.

"Very well," came a muffled voice from the outside. "Be angry. I only wished to do you a favor and ease your mind. Christopher Columbus could not"—

But Mr. Bottum and his friends took flight to the adjoining room, and the girl went on with the brief with the troublesome word put down as "p-l-u-r-a-l-o-s-s-y."—Chicago Record.

They Agree For Once.

Mr. Coldwater—A man could not offer me a greater insult than to ask me to take a glass of beer.

Colonel Bourbon—Nor me, neither, sah.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Bicycle Face.

Odorous Oliver—I wish I had one o' dem bicycle faces dis paper tells about.

Mangy Mike—Whuffor, Ollie?

Odorous Oliver—P'raps I could travel on it.—Truth.

Two Aliases.

"Did you ever notice that Hallmarker always speaks of whisky as 'rum?'"

"Not always. When he gets it at the drug store, he calls it 'tonic.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Leathery Humor.

Sharpe—Say, aren't you afraid some one'll steal those shoes?

Hardupps—Why?

Sharpe—The patent has expired.—New York Press.

Wouldn't Overdo It.

Perry Patettle—If any feller was to call me a liar, I would go to work and beat his head off, wouldn't you?

Wayworn Watson—I might beat his head off, but I wouldn't go to work. No, never!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Restrictions.

Mr. Gushleigh—May I print a kiss on your lips?

Miss Pushpen (decidedly)—No, sir; any kiss you give me is not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.—New York Herald.

His Bicycle Suit.

Scorcher—Thirty dollars, eh? That's nothing. I had a bicycle suit that cost $1,000.

Tandem—Who took your measure?

Scorcher—A jury.—Truth.

When Father Called Me Peter.

I liked to hear my father say
"Oh, Pete!" or "Petey!" Either way
Seemed promise of a peaceful day—
A sort of good cheer greeter.
But I could see and hear, I swear,
The thunder's roar, the lightning's glare,
And threatening weather everywhere
When father called me "Peter!"

Sometimes 'twas "Peter, boy." And not
A voice I know of e'er begot
A sweeter tone—well, tell you what,
E'en mother's wasn't sweeter.
In fact, no sound within my ken
Seemed pleasanter to ears of men,
But oh, oh, oh, 'twas different when
My father called me "Peter!"

For, ah, it meant that there'd accrue
To me a woodshed interview;
That o'er a buck, with garments few,
I'd tremulously teeter,
While some one with a hickory gad
Would demonstrate—a way he had—
What 'twas that made me feel so bad
When father called me "Peter!"
—Boston Courier.

Do You Use Them?

(PREPARED)

Club Cocktails

In quarts, pints and half pints.

READ THE LIST:

Manhattan, Martini, York, Whiskey, Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin and Vermouth.

N. B.—We are distributing agents for Lowell, wholesale and retail. Local dealers can purchase of us as cheaply as in Boston and save freight charges.

JOHN M. PEVEY, 55 and 57 MIDDLE ST.

CLOTHING AGITATION

AT FASHION'S CENTER

OUR TRADE DISTURBING SALE

A sale that is disturbing the people in the workshops, the homes, the pleasure resorts and the business centers, FINE WOOL SUITS—tailor made—and perfect fitting for men at prices quoted only under the most extraordinary conditions.

THE SHARPE TOP COAT



A few nobby Top Coats with a big slice taken off the price—to close.



$3.95 TO CLOSE OUT.



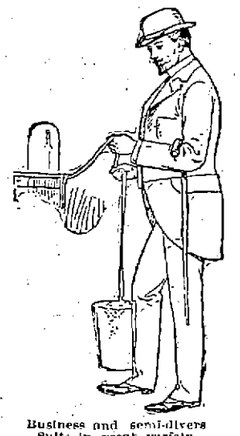
CRASH SUITS AT $3.75 AND $4.95.



THE SACK SUIT

The Sack Suit of the period—Designed at Rochester.

$12 SUITS $12



Business and semi-dress Suits in great variety.

We have about 2000 Men's suits on our counters today. Some of them as fine fabrics as ever left the loom, others not quite so good—all incomparable values, **Wool Suits $4.75 up.** These at $4.75 were never sent out from a union workshop to be sold less than $8.00 at retail. They are made well and backed up by a Cash Guarantee on out part. We own them cheap enough to make a few cents on them at **$4.75.** You want one of these or the better suits at **$6.00, $7.50 or $10.00.** Nice Serges in the $7.50 and $10.00 lines. But about these suits at **$12.00.** There are fabrics in this immense line at $12.00 that we have sold—not here, but elsewhere—for $20.00 and $22.00 inside of a year, and

EVERY GARMENT MADE BY A TAILOR

$12.00 $12.00 $12.00

AN IMMENSE VARIETY A VERY CHOICE LINE

THE MOST SELECT STYLES AT $15.00, $18.00 AND $20.00



Nobby 3-piece Suits $5 to $10, 12 to 16 Years.

Give us the Care of Your Boy

We'll dress him in the pink of fashion and the expense will be only a trifle.

Good Suits, Washable, 42c Up



THE REVERSIBLE SUITS

ARE THE MOST USEFUL GARMENT YET BROUGHT OUT.

MOTHERS SHOULD SEE THESE SUITS.

$2.00 AND $2.49 A SUIT



BOYS' WAISTS

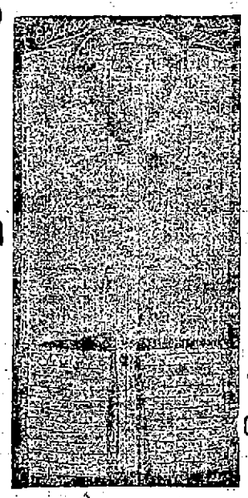
A Great Bargain in

FAUNTLEROY WAISTS

AT

48c. Each

SEVERAL ODD SIZES IN WOOL SUITS TO CLOSE $1.00 to $3.50



SHIRTS

Only the biggest shirt business in Lowell will justify our buying this season. With the sole agency of the

ECLIPSE SHIRT

and a choice line of the Pennant Shirts, with the new Kelata Collar. The "Giant" Shirt, the "Metropolitan," the "Trafalgar," &c., our stock may well be considered the most complete.

19-inch Neck

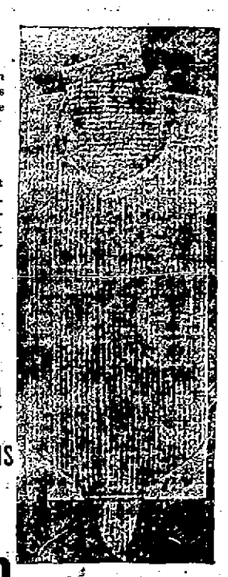
56-inch Breast

Or any measure between these and 13-inch neck will be taken care of by us in our line of Men's Shirts.

OUR GREAT LEADER TODAY IS 100 DOZ. SHIRTS AT

Eclipse 20c. Each

Woven Cheviots, Fast Colors Eclipse



FOR DRESS SUITS BUY THE NEW CLOTH

Blackfast WORSTEDS TRADE MARK

$10.00 to $20.00 a Suit.

30 Doz. Men's Straw Hats at 23c. Each. 20 Doz. Boys' Straw Hats at 15c Each

O'HEARN & DOWD

FASHION'S CENTER

Nos. 39 to 41 Merrimack Street.

BLUE LAWS IN BOSTON

A MAN FINED FOR GIVING A SACRED CONCERT.

The Concert Was Given in Boston Theatre by Sousa's Band.

Boston, June 6.—Eugene Tompkins, proprietor of the Boston theater, was found guilty of violating the law in regard to sacred concerts, yesterday, and was fined $50. He appealed, and was held in $200 for the superior court, July term. The concert in question was one given by Sousa's band, and the complainants produced a number of witnesses, who testified that they attended the concert under the impression that it was to be sacred. What they heard was of a different character. The decision of the court was that selections appeared upon the program which were not sacred. The law might be a relic of Puritanism, but the statutes had undoubtedly been violated.

LIVELY SESSIONS.

Lawmakers Well Warmed Up To Both Branches of Congress.

Washington, June 6.—Mr. Morgan gave the senate a spirited revival of the Cuban question yesterday, after which most of the day was spent in waiting for conference agreements on appropriation bills. Mr. Morgan urged the adoption of his resolution, calling on the president for information regarding the American taken on the Competitor and under sentence of death at Habana. The senator asserted that the president's inaction was a violation of law. Mr. Morgan declared that congress should not adjourn without authorizing the president to send warships to Cuba, to demand the release of the American prisoners. On the suggestion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate went into secret session where, after a further argument by Mr. Morgan, his resolution was placed, on the calendar, a preliminary move equivalent to postponing action. After a brief period of filibustering the immigration bill was made the unfinished business of the senate, although the debate on it was not begun. The question of electing senators by the people was discussed by Senators Mitchell, Perkins and Chandler. Palmer and Hawley. Mr. Palmer took occasion to savagely denounce machine rule in politics, particularly in his own state of Illinois, and to express his opposition to the defiance of the "machine."

The house unseated two more Democrats—Mr. Lockhart, from the Seventh North Carolina district, and Mr. Downing, from the Sixteenth Illinois district, and seated in the place of the former, Mr. Martin, a Populist, and in place of the latter, Mr. Rinaker, a Republican. Mr. Downing was the only Democrat from Illinois. A good deal of partisan feeling was aroused among the Democrats by the rulings of Mr. Payne (Rep. N. Y.), who was temporarily in the chair. The Democrats left the hall, in an effort to break a quorum, but Mr. Payne declined to recognize the point of no quorum, or to entertain the appeal from his decision. Mr. Grosvenor's resolution, calling on the president and the cabinet ministers for a complete list of the removals from office since March 3, 1893, was adopted.

Encouraged to Do Their Best.

New Haven, June 6.—A remarkable demonstration marked the departure of the Yale 'varsity crew last night on its way to Henley, Eng. At 6:30 the procession started from Osborn hall for the station. The Second regiment band led the procession. There were fully 2500 students in line, and many more friends of the students bringing up the rear, all marching locked arms, 15 or 20 abreast. The moment the band struck up popular Yale airs, pandemonium reigned. Cheering, singing and the familiar Yale cheers were continuous from start to finish, and the crowds that thronged the streets with horns and other racket-making instruments added to the din. The line of march was made brilliant by red fire over the entire route. At the station the crush was terrific. The crew, after getting aboard the train, came out to the rear platform and, amid deafening cheers, and "Auld Lang Syne," by the band, the train pulled out of the station.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

More than 100 Russians were ordered out of Berlin.

The American line steamer St. Paul has made a new record.

Vermont Congregationalists will convene in Bradford, June 9.

An equestrian statue of General Meade was unveiled at Gettysburg, Pa.

The court-martial of General Paratieri has begun at Samara, Abyssinia.

William Robert Dunlop pleaded guilty to theft of the Burden diamonds.

Western railroads are getting all the profits in hauling corn to Chicago.

Frequent desertions of British artillerymen to United States brigades are noted.

Dr. Stevens of Boston had 135 shares of stock and private papers stolen from a valise.

D. B. Robinson has accepted the presidency of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad.

The wholesale clothing house of I. Klaw, St. Louis, is closed. The total liabilities are $112,000.

Robert Bonner of New York was elected president of the Scotch-Irish society for the eighth time.

Mayor Strong of New York has decided to put Police Commissioner Parker on trial, to procure his removal.

A loan bill, agreed upon by the finance committee of the government of the city of Boston, provides for borrowing $1,849,200.

A jury at Boston awarded Mrs. Mary Pierce $478.50 in her suit against Manager Charles H. Hoyt for the salary of her daughter.

Walter Ainsworth of Quinnibaug, Conn., attempted to board a train at Webster, Mass., and fell under the wheels. Both legs were cut off.

The appeal of the four American jewel robbers from the sentence of four years' imprisonment, imposed upon them by the court at Bruges, has been dismissed.

Ephraim P. Emson died near New Egypt, N. J., as a result of a runaway accident. Mr. Emson owned so many cranberry bogs that he was called "The cranberry king."

The New Bedford (Mass.) Salvationists held a religious field day in honor of Commander and Consul Tucker. There were two big mass meetings addressed by the commander.

Five Vessels Driven Ashore.

St. John's, N. F., June 6.—Friday, while a large fleet of vessels were trying to reach this port to procure supplies for the summer's fishery, five of them drove ashore at different points. Three men were drowned. The remainder, numbering about 80, escaped in boats.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

A DERRICK FELL

At the Gorham Street Court House Today.

THE NEW BUILDING WAS CONSIDERABLY DAMAGED

But Fortunately No One Was Injured.

There was an accident at the new court house this morning, and fortunately for all concerned no one was injured.

At 10.30 people in the vicinity heard an awful crash, and rushing to the court house found a scene of confusion.

The big derrick near the Elm street side had broken, and at first it was feared some of the workmen were injured.

At the time of the accident a big iron beam was being hoisted to its position in the new structure. When it reached a height almost on a level with the top of the structure the engine of the derrick stopped.

Then at a given signal the brakes were put on again; there was a sudden jerk, and the iron beam, cross-bar and derrick fell.

When it was learned that nobody was injured, an investigation of the damage done was begun.

It was found that a considerable portion of the brick work was loosened and some fell. Then the large blocks of sandstone were knocked out of place and some of them were chipped and broken so that it is said new blocks will have to be substituted.

One of the men said that the loss of time and the damage done computed together will amount to $1000.

SALISBURY'S HORSE

Won at the Epsom Races Today.

Epsom, Eng., June 5.—Today is ladies' day at the Epsom races and the weather is perfect. The principal event was the race for the Oaks' stakes, 4500 sovereigns, for 3 year old fillies to carry 126 pounds weight each, the owners of the second and third horses to get $500 each out of the stakes. Canterbury Pilgrim, owned by Lord Salisbury, won the stakes, while the Prince of Wales' Thais won second money and J. G. Hill's Prospector got third.

BROKE PREVIOUS RECORD.

Fast Trip of the Steamer St. Paul Across the Atlantic.

New York, June 5.—The American line steamer St. Paul was sighted off Fire Island at 12.22 this afternoon, breaking all previous Southampton records.

She left Southampton on May 30 at noon, and her time across, allowing the time she will take from Fire Island to the city, will be 5 days 5 1-2 hours.

Her best previous record was made on the last trip, when she made the trip in 6 days 9 hours 5 minutes.

The best record until today was 6 days 7 hours and 15 minutes, made by the New York in 1894.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Connecticut Man Meets Death While Attempting to Board a Train.

New Britain, Conn., June 5.—Archibald McBrayne, aged 22, was killed at the Plainville station on the N. Y., N. H. and H. railroad while attempting to board a moving train this morning. He went under the wheels.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

Nadeau and Willis of the Brockton base ball team were each fined $25 for reporting late for yesterday's game.

The residences of A. W. Day and F. G. Hankins, on main street, Haverhill, were broken into during the night by means of lower windows and clothing and money were taken.

Capt. Wm. Gale of Amesbury, aged 84 years, died today.

POLICE COURT.

Case of Stealing a Bicycle, and Some Other Cases.

Two drunks were released and two suspicious persons were allowed to go.

Thomas Mulligan is only 19 years of age, but he has been in for drunkenness more than once. He was sent to the Massachusetts reformatory.

Officer Cogger said that John Cunneff, whom he arrested for drunkenness, acted very peculiarly. Cunneff denied that he was drunk, but he got six months at Bridgewater, just the same.

Bicycle thieves must beware, for Judge Hadley said today that he is going to put a stop to these bicycle thefts.

George H. Martin was in for stealing a wheel from John McLaughlin. They were former room mates, and the machine was taken from his room. Martin said he only borrowed the wheel. He was fined $25, to be paid in three days, or four months in jail.

Two liquor cases were continued.

Josephine Brutere was in for threatening another woman named Rose Boulais, in French. She threatened to wind up the earthly career of Mlle. Boulais should the latter go through a hallway that they were wrangling about. The court is made very weary by such cases, which should never be brought into court, being the result of a linen masticating match between a couple of angry women. The defendant was discharged and the government witnesses got no fees.

Ferdinand Carron pleaded not guilty of the larceny of wearing apparel from Thos. Pelletier.

CHIEF HOSMER REMEMBERED

By the Firemen of the Department Before Starting for London.

Last evening Chief Hosmer of the fire department was the recipient of a very agreeable surprise.

While he was in his office a party of captains from the different houses and a few intimate friends dropped in on him, and their spokesman, Mr. Charles Richardson of the Appleton Mfg. Co., in a brief speech presented Chief Hosmer with a substantial cash present from the members of the fire department. The chief was too surprised to say much, but expressed his heartfelt thanks to the donors. Chief Hosmer departs on Monday. On the ship with him will be Mr. Jenness and Dr. J. B. O'Connor of this city.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

CORPUS CHRISTI FEAST

PROCESSIONS WILL BE FEATURES OF THE OBSERVANCE.

Arrangement for an Elaborate Display at St. Patrick's—Order of the Procession—All the Societies Will Take Part—Singing Will be by Three Choirs—1000 People Will Take Part.

The grand observance of the feast of Corpus Christi will occur in all the Catholic churches Sunday.

At St. Patrick's church the procession, which is always a grand and inspiring feature, will be held. Beautiful altars have been erected in the convent grounds and at the monument in the church yard, and each of these will be visited by the processionists.

The order of the procession is as follows:

Cross bearer and acolytes, boys' sodalities; Young Men's Catholic Temperance societies (second division), girls' sodalities, Children of Mary sodality, Immaculate Conception sodality, boys' choir, girls' choir, altar boys, sacred ministers and guards of honor.

The guards of honor will have positions as follows: A. O. H., and Hibernian Knights in the convent grounds; Wolf Tone guards, Fenwick street; St. Patrick's Temperance society, church grounds near the monument; Holy Name society, church grounds, Central walk.

None but those taking part in the procession and the singers will be admitted to the church grounds.

In the church short vespers will be sung. After the Magnificat the boys' choir will sing the "Pange Lingua," and at the first altar, the hymn "Veni Jesu, O Cor Amoris" will be rendered.

The Immaculate Conception choir will sing the "Tantum Ergo," at the second altar. On the return "Landa Sion," will be sung and the St. Patrick's Cadet band and the chimes will play alternate verses of "Graces From My Jesus Flowing."

At the monument the church choir will render "Landa Sion," and all choirs accompanied by the chimes will join in the "O Salutaris," "Tantum Ergo," and the cadet band will play the music of the hymn, "Thee Sovereign God."

While the procession is entering the church the first and sixth verses of "Jesus, my Lord, my God," will be sung, and in the church the musical program will be: "O Salutaris," "Tantum Ergo" and Hymn of Thanksgiving by the choirs and the congregation.

It is estimated that there will be 1000 people in the procession.

CRESCENT ATHLETIC

Banquet Last Evening, With Election of Officers for the Year.

The Crescent Athletic club of the Highlands held its third annual banquet at its quarters last evening and incidentally royally welcomed its sea faring member, Bertram Bent, just returned from o'er the briny. The officers are:

President George H. Runels presided, and next him at the table were Vice-President Bertram D. Bent; Treasurer M. Spears, Secretary E. S. Swift, A. R. Lyman, Josiah Butler, Jr., and W. J. Rifenberg of the executive committee were also presnt.

The members are Franklin M. Spear, C. T. Wing, Francis Cuttle, J. W. Davis, C. B. Davis, C. Fred Hurd, C. S. Hale, H. R. Livingston, R. N. Mackay, Albert Varnum, L. A. Wing, James H. Cuttle, F. O. Davis, Leonard Gelder, A. James Harper, Royal Hope, E. Libby, W. L. Muzzey; honorary members, Wm. M. Bent, W. E. Everett, Jr.

LOWELL ARCHDEACONRY.

Rev. St. John Chambre Officiated at the Opening Meeting.

The Lowell archdeconry of the Massachusetts Episcopal diocese held its semi-annual meeting in St. Stephen's church yesterday, the Rev. A. St. John Chambre, archdeacon of the Lowell archdeaconry.

The business session followed, Bishop Lawrence presiding. The Rev. J. W. Hyde was re-elected secretary, Robert H. Gardner delegate to the board of missions. The Rev. George S. Shinn, Newton; the Rev. James H. Van Buren, Lynn; Charles G. Saunders, Lawrence, and J. W. Bird, Auburndale, were re-elected as executive committee.

The afternoon session was presided over by the archdeacon. Denman Blanchard of Lynn was elected treasurer.

The Greenhalge Estate.

Nat. F. Ryder of Middleboro has been appointed administrator of the Greenhalge estate. There is no real estate and the personal property is valued at $10,000.

Golf Building.

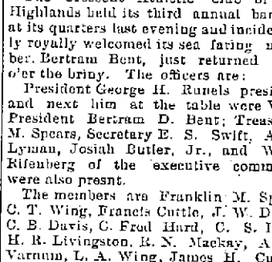
The Long Meadow Golf club last night voted to erect a building of its own at the links on Andover street. The plans for the new house provide for a two-story structure. The membership is limited to 100.

"Charlie" Wants Interest.

It is said that "Charlie" Clapp will charge interest on that $3200 for which the city committee purchased horses, but the color of which "Charlie" has not yet seen.

Wedding invitations and visiting cards, engraved and printed, at lowest prices at The Sun office.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT



Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is *unquestionably* the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings *speedy and permanent relief* in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and *safe to use* internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals,

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of Imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

THE "SUN" HOW COLUMN

THE WAY THE BIBLE IS ITALICISED.

Expressions Without an Equivalent In the English Language—How to Make a Key Rack—How to Revive Electric Shock Victims.

The prevalence of elliptical idioms in Hebrew and Greek rendered it necessary, in translating the Bible into English, to put in many words which are not represented in the original, in order to complete the case, or to make the English version intelligible. All words so supplied are distinguished by italics, in order that the reader may see at a glance how far it has been found necessary to depart from that literal translation at which the translators aimed, and also that, by the simple process of removing the italics, he may see, if he choose, what the literal rendering is. In cases where a very peculiar idiom made it necessary to make any greater changes, the literal rendering of the Hebrew or Greek is given in the margin, in which, be it observed, the arrangement used in the text is reversed, and italics are used for those words which literally occur in the original Roman letters for those which the translators are obliged to supply. In two passages, however, the translators of our authorized version have used italics for an entirely different purpose. These are St. John viii, 6, "As though he heard them not," and the first epistle of St. John ii, 28, "He that acknowledgeth the Son hath the Father also." In these passages the italics are used to show that the words are of doubtful manuscript authority—a fact which the translators occasionally noted in the margin, but of which they generally took no notice.

How to Make a Key Rack.

Get a piece of thin board one-eighth inch thick and 7 inches long and 6 wide or high. Take a piece of plush or velvet large enough to cover the board and fold over on to the back about an inch all around. Paint any pretty spray of flowers, say, a wild rose, with two buds and leaves, using ribbon the shade of the leaves to hang it up by. Get six small brass hooks or screw hooks, put four at the bottom edge to hang the keys on, the other two at the top corners, in which to tie the ribbon with a pretty bow, and hang up near the door leading to the front hall, and I am sure you will think it the handiest thing you have, as you will always know where to find your keys.

How to Revive Electric Shock Victims.

The person so disabled should be treated like one drowned. In other words, he should be laid upon the back, and artificial respiration performed in the way that is ordinarily described. When the person is still in contact with the wires, the first thing to be done is to stop the current or break the contact. In doing the latter one should not touch the victim on the face or hands or any naked part of the body. It is better to lift him by the coattails or to throw a blanket over him and pull him by this. Nothing that is wet should be thrown upon him, and if his clothes are wet the hands should not be put in contact with them. A piece of dry wood can be placed under the body and he can then be lifted. The further treatment of the case is the familiar one applied in attempting to restore the drowned. The arms are worked, and the tongue is kept drawn out. The body may sometimes be rubbed thoroughly with a cloth or brush in order to increase the circulation of the blood. Oxygen and perhaps a stimulant may be employed.

How to Remedy Defaced Walls.

If the walls are papered and the paper is torn and defaced, cover such places with scraps of the paper, matching, if possible, to the figures. If you have no pieces of paper, a Japanese scroll, or a cheap plaque, or even a bunch of dry grasses tied with a bow of ribbon will cover the place and add beauty to the room. One lady covered pieces of pasteboard with colored satin and fastened the bunches of grass to them, and they were very ornamental.

How to Wash China Silk.

Silk should be washed as rapidly as possible. Examine the articles to be washed, and if there are any parts especially soiled clean with a little benzine or gasoline applied with a flannel cloth. Then prepare a soapsuds of lukewarm water and plunge the garments in it, sousing them up and down and rubbing them thoroughly in this sud. Rinse them into a water a little cooler, and then into a third water still a little cooler, and so on until the final rinsing water is perfectly cold. Do not blue them. Wring them out as dry as possible with a machine. Lay them in sheets or heavy cloths and roll them as hard as you can in firm rolls. Put them away for an hour, and at the end of that time iron them on the wrong side.

How to Make Shoes Waterproof.

To make your tramping shoes impervious to dew and rain soak the soles in warm tar. Then oil the uppers well and give them a coating of a mixture made with an ounce and a half each of shellac and white pine gum, a dram each of sweet oil, venice turpentine and lampblack and half a pint of alcohol. One application will render any shoes waterproof.

How to Increase the Chest Measure.

A breathing exercise which is guaranteed to fill in hollow necks, round out narrow chests and cure half the ills that flesh is heir to is taken as follows:

Stand in a sunny yard or at a sunny open window, wearing a loose dress; hold the chest high and inhale through the nose slowly and as long as possible. Exhale as slowly. Fifteen minutes twice a day should be given to this exercise.

How to Make a Nice Summer Drink.

Choose a two quart jug, preferably of glass, and squeeze into it the juice of 2 lemons and an orange. Stand upright in the jug 2 strips of cucumber peel, cut lengthwise, then fill to two-thirds the depth with cracked ice. Pour claret over the whole to within one-fourth of the top, and at the moment of serving fill to the brim with well chilled vichy.

A M'KINLEY BUTTON.

Speaker Reed's Idea For a Suitable Emblem of the Ohio Napoleon.

Speaker Reed as a wit has been in eclipse for months, writes a Washington correspondent of the New York World. As a presidential candidate he has been forced to restrain his predilection to joke and to let fly all sorts of sarcastic quips. Perhaps the McKinley wave which has swept everything before it has brought the reflection that he's not in it this time. And perhaps the McKinley triumphs have been taken as a release from this restraint so irritating to a man of his effervescent nature. At all events, he couldn't resist the temptation to make this comment on McKinley's evasive attitude on the financial question. In discussing The World's attempt to get a straightforward statement from McKinley on his money views, he said:



CAMPAIGN EMBLEM SUGGESTED BY SPEAKER REED FOR M'KINLEY.

Straddle bug, n., a sort of tumblebug; a scarabaeoid beetle with long legs of the genus canthon (U. S.).—Century Dictionary.

"McKinley doesn't want to be called a goldbug or a silver bug, so he has compromised on a straddle bug."

A McKinley campaign button, made on the line of Reed's idea, might resemble somewhat the above picture. The bracketed (U. S.) means that this bug is peculiar to the United States.

A Double Jointed Affair.

California is for free silver and McKinley. Perhaps the Reeds and Platts and Quays can now see that our ex-governor was wise in not allowing himself to be forced into the eastern gold trap. McKinley on a gold platform in the east and on a silver declaration in the west doesn't look precisely consistent, but there is the tariff to bind him to both places. No other Republican has a double jointed machine like McKinley's.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Doesn't Say a Word.

It would be easy for Major McKinley to write or to say, "I am in favor of maintaining the single gold standard of value." But he doesn't do it.—Philadelphia Record.

Not So Expensive as 1892 For Alger.

General Alger is a delegate at large. In this capacity he will be able to see all the fun without putting out so much of his boodle as usual.—Boston Herald.

McKinley's Financial Views.

What are my financial views?
Why am I asked that?
Any one who knows at all
Knows I'm standing pat.

What are my financial views?
That is plain as day.
They are merely what I think
Is the better way.

What are my financial views?
They—what's that you say?
Political, not personal,
Is what you want today?

What are my financial views?
Say, this is rather tame.
Our baseball club is going to play;
Come out and see the game.

What are my financial views?
That's what you called about?
Why didn't you say so before
So I could help you out?

What are my financial views?
I'm glad you asked me that.
And since I've told you, won't you tell
The people where I'm at?

—New York Sun.

Don't Want Guesswork.

"Before the St. Louis convention nominates any candidate for the presidency," the New Haven Leader, Republican, says, "the delegates and the people of the country want to know beyond a possibility of doubt what stuff that candidate is made of—what his opinions concerning industrial and financial legislation actually are. They don't want any guesswork about it."

Looks Crooked.

It is much to be feared, considering the possibility of Mr. McKinley's success, both at St. Louis and in November, that there is deep significance in the heartiness with which free silver states support McKinley's pretensions for the presidency.—Chicago Chronicle.



Even Blacksmiths, who are supposed to represent great strength and perfect health, are likely to die of consumption. Mere muscularity isn't always health. Disease will develop rapidly once let the germs of consumption get into a man's system, and it will kill him certainly and surely if he doesn't take the proper measures to get rid of it. Exercise and work and dieting and all that sort of thing are good enough in their way, but consumption is one of the things that they won't cure. The bacillus of consumption is a living organism. It is infinitesimal, but it is alive. The only way to get rid of it is to kill it. If it isn't killed, it will develop and multiply. Germs are wonderfully prolific. In the quickest imaginable time, one becomes a thousand, and a thousand a million. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a germ hunter and a germ killer. Wherever a disease germ lurks in the body, the "Discovery" will find it and will render it harmless. It doesn't make any difference what you call your disease, or what kind of a germ it is. All germs circulate in the blood. The "Golden Medical Discovery" purifies the blood—purges it of germs—enriches it with life-giving properties. It not only kills disease, but it builds up health. It is a tonic, a nervine, or nerve-food, or invigorator and blood-purifier, all in one bottle.

If you want to know all of the facts about this wonderful remedy—if you want to know all about the human body, and human health, and sickness and how to get rid of it, send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a standard medical work of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, which will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*. This work is a complete family doctor book and should be read by both young and old. The profits on the sale of 680,000 copies at $1.50 has rendered possible this free edition. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.





"Knocks Out All Others."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The Large Piece and High Grade of "Battle Ax" has injured the sale of other brands of higher prices and smaller pieces. Don't allow the dealer to impose on you by saying they are "just as good" as "Battle Ax," for he is anxious to work off his unsalable stock.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS

In this line we are prepared to show you first class refrigerators at a very low price. Our line comprises

THE RELIABLE
THE LEONARD CLEANABLE
THE IMPERIAL

We have made the prices low on these goods and solicit your inspection before purchasing.

IT WILL MEAN DOLLARS TO YOU.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2: STORE 314-2.

HAVE YOU DROPPED YOUR WATCH?

If you have, bring it to us and we will repair it promptly and well. 15 years' experience at the repairing bench, and careful attention paid to every job, is the reason for our large and increasing repairing business. Try us once. CLEANING $1.00. MAINSPRINGS $1.00.

MOWER & SPARKS, 285 CENTRAL ST.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Experienced Riders select the Waverly because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good, but the

"WAVERLY"

is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 heights) $85, Bell 26 and 28 inch, $75.00 and $85.00.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

ARE YOU GOING To Build a New House?

WE GIVE ESTIMATES FOR

PAINTING, PAPERING & FINISHING

A. L. Kittredge & Co.,

203 CENTRAL ST.

THE IMPERIAL CLOAK & SUIT STORE,

11 Bridge Street, Merrimack Square.



Ladies have a perfect right to say that our goods are nice and cheap.

They cannot be equalled in this City.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

98c., $2.50, $3.75 and $3.98.

SKIRTS SKIRTS SILK SKIRTS

42c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.49.

WAISTS WAISTS WAISTS

Duck and Outing Suits, all shades and styles, and all prices too numerous to mention.

Come and Examine.

WANT COLUMN.

TO RENT—Boarding house, 16 rooms and large dining room, at 157 Market street. Enquire at 157 (same).

FOR SALE—Near South Common, house of 11 rooms. Price low if sold at once. Enquire at 50 Central street, Room 2.

FOR SALE—At Chelmsford Centre, new 7 room house and barn, and 5 acres of land. Price, easy terms. Enquire at 66 Central street, Room 2.

FOR SALE—Two good work horses. Cheap for cash. Address "B," this office.

WANTED.—A position in a store by a young lady, best of references. A apply at Sun office.

LOST—On Merrimack street, between Suffolk and Dunstan streets, on Saturday night, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and pocket pieces. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at McGuire's grocery store, corner Salem and Common streets.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Ayhan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $975. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—8 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings, lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, a nice place with all modern improvements; this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—7 room cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

REAL ESTATE HOUSE OF

WILLIAM H. EMERY,

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

House lots on the Emery Estate, 5000 feet from City Hall at the head of the new Moody street bridge. These lots are the best located lots in the city and will be sold on very easy terms. The bridge will be completed by July 14th, so don't delay, as the prices will advance very soon.

I will be at my office on the land every afternoon. Call for plans, terms, etc.

A. J. RYAN, Agent.

Lawn Mowers

We name below the lowest prices ever made for good substantial machines, will work easily, cut close and last a long time.

The Columbia.

12 inch cut $4.00, 14 inch cut $4.50, 16 inch cut $5.00.

The Cirard.

12 inch cut $2.50, 14 inch cut $3.00, 16 inch cut $3.50.

The Rover.

12 inch cut $2.25, 14 inch cut $2.50, 16 inch cut $3.00.

We have also the High Imperial and Ideal mowers.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

SMOKE OLD 64 CIGAR. U. ROOT, Manufacturer.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed

By Geo. A. Murphy & Co., Auctioneers, 380 Middlesex St., Lowell.

Positive Sale of Valuable

Real Estate

Known as the Murphy Estate, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, between Fletcher and Willie Streets.

On Tuesday, June 9, at 4 o'clock p. m.

The property consists of 5000 feet of land, at the corner of Broadway and Willie Streets, on which is a 2½ Story House and Ell, used as a store and tenement. The estate has a frontage of 133 feet on Broadway and 50 feet on Willie Street. It is a corner lot and in its present condition rents for $35 per month. The largest part is now used as a wood-yard that pays a low rent. This is one of the best pieces of real estate that can be found in this vicinity, it is all front, and it is one of the best locations for store and tenement property that can be found in the city. It will positively be sold to the highest bidder and on very easy terms. Don't miss this sale if you want to buy what can be called a first-class investment. Security to the amount of $600 will be required as soon as the property is struck off; other terms easy and made known at sale. House open for inspection on day of sale. Make any inquiries of the auctioneers. By order of MARY A. MURPHY.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00. J. CARR & CO., Prop's No. 201 Charles Street.

HIGHLAND PARK LOTS

ADDITION TO LOWELL HIGHLANDS

PRICE LIST

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.

Lot 69,	$125	Lot 80,	125	Lot 90,	$125
70,	125	81,	125	91,	125
71,	125	82,	125	92,	125
72,	125	83,	125	93,	125
73,	125	84,	125	94,	125
74,	125	85,	125	95,	125
75,	125	86,	125	96,	125
76,	125	87,	125	97,	125
79,	125	87,	125	98,	125

HOUSATONIC AVENUE.

Lot 116,	$125	Lot 125,	$125	Lot 147,	$125
117,	125	126,	125	148,	125
118,	125	130,	125	149,	125
119,	125	131,	125	150,	125
120,	125	132,	125	151,	125
121,	125	133,	125	152,	125
122,	125	134,	125	153,	125
123,	125	135,	125	154,	125
124,	125	144,	125	155,	125
126,	125	145,	125	156,	125
127,	125	146,	125	166,	125

STEDMAN STREET.

Lot 16,	$175	Lot 4,	$175	Lot 7,	$175
15,	175	5,	175	8,	175
14,	175	6,	175		

RUTLEDGE AVENUE.

Lot 24,	$125	Lot 35,	$125	Lot 51,	$125
		30,	125	50,	125

WAVERLY AVENUE.

Lot 19,	$125	Lot 28,	$125	Lot 151,	$125

CLINTON AVENUE.

Lot 2,	$175	Lot 181,	$175	Lot 191,	$150
	150		150		150
	150		150		150
	150		150		150
	150		150		150
	150		150		150
	150		150		150
	150		150		150
	150		150		150
	150		150		150

DARTMOUTH AVENUE.

Lot 169,	$125	Lot 170,	$125	Lot 188,	$125

WENHAM AVENUE.

Lot 270,	$100	Lot 282,	$100	Lot 297,	$

LANCASTER AVENUE.

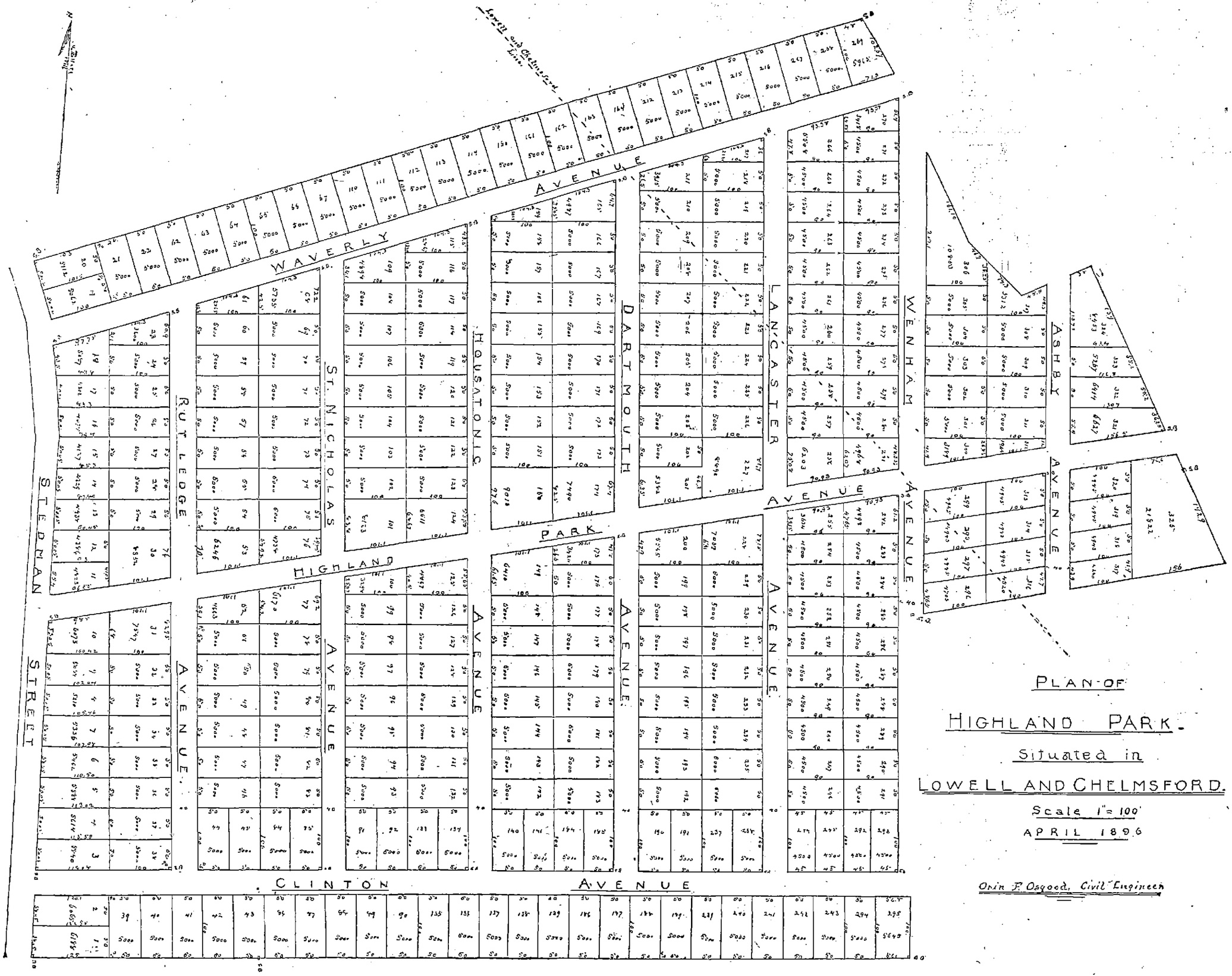
Lot 218,	$125	Lot 232,	$125	Lot 253,	$125

ASHBY AVENUE.

Lot 307,	$ 75	Lot 314,	$ 75	Lot 319,	$ 75

HIGHLAND PARK AVENUE.

Lot 31,	$200	Lot 175,	$150	Lot 299,	$175
	150		200		150
	200		200		175
	200		200		175
	175		150		200
	175		175		
	200		175		



PLAN OF HIGHLAND PARK. Situated in LOWELL AND CHELMSFORD. Scale 1" = 100' APRIL 1896

Orin F. Osgood, Civil Engineer

WHAT! DO YOU KNOW

That the geographical centre of the city of Lowell is in the Highlands, near the junction of School and Westford Streets? You wouldn't think it, would you? This is so, because the growth of the city has been in this (westerly) direction. During the past five years more buildings have been erected west of this central point than in all other portions of the city.

HIGHLAND PARK, the new addition to the Highlands is as near to this central point as is the new Post Office. This is a fact. Hard to believe, perhaps, but yet a fact. All cities grow towards the west. Sure. There are more houses going up to-day beyond the half-mile radius west of this point than in all the rest of the city. Take our advice. It is based on experience. Whenever you buy land for improvement or investment don't buy it where the city is running away from it, but buy it where thecity is building and pushing and growing right out to it. Do this and you will always make money in your real estate transactions. Come to the opening sale to-day. If you cannot come to-day come to-morrow or Monday, or any day next week. It is just such as you whom we wish to interest in the beautiful Highland suburb, Highland Park, delightfully situated, right in the path of improvement and in the line of the city's growth. Lots are elevated and of ample size, containing 5000 square feet and upwaards. It is only a step from the Chelmsford Street line of electrics now, but the Highland line will shortly be extended through Stevens Street and undoubtedly through West Forest Street to Highland Park. Highland Park has a frontage on Stedman Street recently built to grade by the city, and is within five minutes walk from Stevens Street, and adjacent to the projected "Mile Track," a beautiful boulevard to extend from Tyler Park to Chelmsford Street. The grand opening sale of 325 house lots, size 50x100, will be to-day. If you cannot go today, go out to-morrow or any day next week. Our agents are on the land all day and evening. If you have never attended a land sale, take our advice and attend this one. It is only once in a lifetime that such a chance presents itself to buy such choice lots at such a low price and on terms within reach of workingman, clerk and mechanic.

The Price of lots at Highland Park ranges from $75 to $200 a lot. Terms: $5 down and $5 a month. 10 per cent. discount for cash.

We would advise you to go at once to Highland Park or call at our office. We are unable to keep back the crowd. Select your lot while you have the chance. This is the greatest chance the people of Lowell ever had to secure a home or make a profitable investment. The terms and inducements offered on this property to both home seekers and investors have never been approached by any real estate firm in existence. Take advantage of the opportunity, save your earnings and own your own home.

REALLY STARTLING. Our method of selling lots at Highland Park and the inducements to be offered will prove without parallel. For example: We will sell lots fully 50 per cent. lower than the ruling values in this vicinity. We give purchaser full possession of his lot upon receiving the first payment. When the first payment of $5 is made the purchaser of say a $100 lot may sell it for $150 or $200, retaining the profit. Scores of lots will change hands in this way when the rush comes. The wise man will select and secure his lot at once. We require no interest or notes, and take no mortgages. We give $1,000 in cash prizes to builders. We make all improvements without cost to purchasers. We warrant the title. We give free electric tickets to those desiring to visit Highland Park. We insure the lives of purchasers free. We have expended THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS in improvements. Eleven streets, miles in extent, are already built. No pains or money will be spared in making Highland Park the finest residential suburb of Lowell. Come to the grand opening sale of Highland Park. Look over the lots and have a chat with us about what we propose doing. There is not an undesirable lot on the property. We will astonish those who are looking for an investment and those who are seeking the best place around Lowell for a home. **Our Office is open day and evening.**

OFFICE, NO. 52 CENTRAL STREET.

HIGHLAND PARK LAND CO.

SHATTUCK BLG OPP. MIDDLE ST





Chris Holmes' Specialty Store, 124 and 126 Merrimack Street

Exclusively Ladies', Misses' and Children's Outerwear.



SPECIAL JUNE SALE



OUR ASSORTMENT OF

Reefer Suits and Blazer Suits



In Serges, Cheviots, Fancy Mixtures, Mohairs, Brilliantines, &c., is most complete. We are headquarters on Jackets, Capes, Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Children's and Misses' White and Colored Dresses, Mackintoshes and Cravenette Garments &c., &c.



We have $25,000.00 worth of Well Selected Merchandise which must be turned into Money at once. We Are Never Undersold. Be not misled or deceived, we give

BLAZER and REEFER OUTING SUITS in Cheviot, Storm Serges, Mixtures, &c. Original price $7.50 to $17.50. Sale price **$3.98 to $8.75.**

LINEN and DENIM SUITS. One hundred new styles to select from at **$2.98 to $7.95.**

MISSES' SUITS in Serges at $4.95 and $7.50. Wash Goods, $2.98 to $5.98.

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS. Three hundred new dresses just opened, One and two-piece suits. Grand values at 49c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.49. $1.98, $2.49 and $2.98.



GREAT BARGAINS

FOR LITTLE MONEY.





50 Elegant BLACK SKIRTS. Made to sell for $2.75, sale price $1.49.

SEPARATE SKIRTS. Fifty figured Black Brilliantine Full-flare Skirts. Made to sell for $2.00, our price $1.19.

WHITE CONFIRMATION DRESSES. Twenty-five styles to select from. Special offerings at $1.23, $1.49, $1.98, $2.49, $2.98. $3.47 and $3.95.

500 new and most perfect HANGING SKIRTS made in Mohairs, Serges, Brilliantines, Crepons, Grenadines, Florentines, Silks and Satins, from **$2.00 to $7.95;** former prices $3.75 to $13.50.

JACKETS. All our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets and Reefers marked down to less than 50c. on the dollar.

CAPES. Cloth, Silk and Velvet Capes. 500 to select from. 40c. on the dollar.



MACKINTOSHES and CRAVENETTE GARMENTS. 1 lot $9.00, two capes, double texture, plaid lined, velvet collar Mackintoshes, now only $4.95. Large assortment of Cravenette Garments from $7.50 to $16.50.

FINE COLLARETTES in Electric Seal, Astrachan, &c., $7.50 to $25.00.

BATHING SUITS. Ladies, when you get ready to go on your vacation don't forget that we have an entire line of Bathing Suits in Flannels, Serges and Brilliantines from $2.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' Ties and Shirt Waists Sets.

Fine line of Ties at 25c., 49c. and 75c.

Sets, 25c. to $1.00.

BELTS at 25c., 35c. and 50c.

WRAPPERS and TEA GOWNS. Twenty-five dozen Fast Color Merrimack Print Wrappers, full size, with ruffle at neck. Sale price, only 59c. each.

50 dozen Wrappers and Tea Gowns in Lawns, Dimities, Percale Linen Effects, &c., at 98c., $1.25, $1.49, $1.98 and $2.50.

LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS. Here we are at home. Waists enough to stock five ordinary stores, bought since the break in prices. The values were so good we couldn't help buying them at the low prices. Don't buy a Waists until you have examined our assortment. See the bargains at 39c., 49c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.49, $1.75 and $1.98.



OTTO, THE ANGRY KING

STRANGE FANCIES OF A LUNATIC IN THE PURPLE.

He Struts Like a Stork, Grunts Like a Pig, and It Takes a Dozen Men to Subdue Him When He Is Unruly.

King Otto of Bavaria has been insane since his accession to the throne ten years ago. His mania is sometimes homicidal and at other moments is analogous to that with which Nebuchadnezzar was afflicted—an insanity which scientists call mathesis.

King Otto is not the only royal personage of modern times who has slain one or more of his fellow creatures. A giant in stature and physical strength, King Otto has already killed three of his attendants at the castle of Furstenried, where he is confined, and injured for life several others by hurling heavy articles of furniture at their heads in his moments of frenzy.

The only time when the mad king is not dangerous is when Mathesis possesses him and leads him to believe that he is a hog or else a stork. When thus possessed, he roams about the palace on all fours, grunting like a hog and "rooting" with his head under the furniture. Imagining himself a stork, he devotes days to the collection of twigs, sticks and straws, which he arranges like a stork's nest in the center of which he solemnly stands, first on one leg and then on the other, flapping the tails of his long black frock coat, which he invariably wears when he does not altogether dispense with clothes, like the wings of a stork.

King Otto, too, has a craze for matches. When he is sane enough to smoke, he consumes an inordinate quantity of cigarettes. For each cigarette he uses an entire box of matches, taking an imbecile pleasure in seeing the box flare up. The floors of the palace when he smokes are littered with thousands upon thousands of burned matches.

The greatest care is observed to prevent him from setting fire to the palace, precautions rendered difficult by his habit of flinging the first thing he lays his hand on at any person who annoys him. Candelabras, lamps, heavy inkstands, statuettes, busts and heavy chairs and armchairs serve the mad giant as missiles. The mirrors with which the palace is adorned are constantly being removed, as Otto takes mischievous delight in smashing them.

For weeks sometimes he eats nothing, and food is forced down his throat. At other times he gorges voraciously and uncouthly, especially when he fancies himself a porker. The king's attendants are the ex-noncommissioned army officers, and they retain unimpaired their devotion and respect for their afflicted monarch even after they have seen him on all fours simulating the uncouth and unclean habits of a pig.

When Otto fancies himself a stork he struts storklike about the palace gardens, looking for frogs, scraping the gravel with his foot like the bird he imagines himself to be. He frequently wades, fully clothed, into the park lake in search of frogs, and the gardeners are under strict orders to keep all frogs out of the way. But every now and then the poor king stork catches one and devours it with great relish.

His attendants find it difficult to keep him presentable, for the giant madman is so powerful that eight or ten men are needed to subdue him when he becomes unruly.

No one is permitted to loiter in the neighborhood of the palace of Furstenried, which is surrounded with lofty walls, a precaution due not only to the fear that the king may injure or kill any passing stranger, but to the apprehension that an attempt might be made to rescue his majesty. The loyal peasantry of Bavaria believe that their king is not mad, but is kept locked up in deference to the wishes of the abhorred Prussians—a victim of the malignant designs of Prince Bismarck and of Emperor William.

Only once has King Otto left Furstenried since his brother's tragic death ten years ago. He scaled the wall one day and escaped unobserved, making his way, unrecognized, to Munich, about an hour distant. There he entered the cathedral during divine service (it was on a Sunday), strode straight up to the high altar, before which he threw himself prostrate. Then, raising himself on his knees, he lifted up his hands and pathetically besought the Almighty to pity poor, demented King Otto and in his mercy restore to him his reason.

It was an indescribably pathetic scene. Women and men wept aloud. The rector, a venerable ecclesiastic, with snow white hair, approached the king, knelt down beside him and prayed with him, then soothed him with comforting words and finally led him quietly into the vestry, whence he was removed in a conveyance by his medical attendants, who had been sent for in all haste.

King Otto's older brother and predecessor, King Louis II, killed a couple of men during his reign, one in a fit of fury, the other by accident, while he drowned a third, his medical attendant, himself succumbing at the same time. The king had been placed under restraint as a lunatic, but in lucid intervals realized his condition. He attributed his irksome restraint to his physician, and at the first opportunity he deliberately drowned the unfortunate man, himself dying of a fit while in the water.—New York World.

A Natural Inference.

"The most curious thing in the world," began Bixley.

"Rush!" hoarsely whispered the horrified Junkins with a gesture toward the door. "She's in the next room."—New York World.

Took It All.

Physician—Did you take the man's temperature?

Student—I guess I did. I put him on ice.—New York World.

Strategy in the Household.

"How early do you clean house, Mrs. Perkins?"

"Well, I always try to get started before the neighbors begin to borrow my stepladder." —Chicago Record.



"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

ECCENTRIC OR WHAT?

ALLEGED ODD PRANKS OF WEALTHY NEW YORK GIRLS.

The Girl Arrested For Robbery Is a Terror—Her Mother Is an Invalid and She Has Run Wild—Some of Her Strange Antics.

Florence Brock, whose kleptomania or serious prankishness brought about recently in New York the arrest of herself and her sister Georgiana for robbing Mrs. Brock P. Trowbridge of part of her wedding outfit, worth more than $1,000, is sequestered. Her father, Henry Brock, president of the Brock Commercial company, at his home said that it was no one's business where Florence was—when he was required to produce her, she would appear.

The detectives say Mrs. Trowbridge reported to them that Tuesday evening both of the defendant girls left their home carrying hand valises as if going out of town.

Georgiana Brock would not, because of instructions from Mr. Brock, talk in any way of her sister or the charge against them. She appeared to suffer acutely and lamented that because the police version of what had happened had been accepted she at least had been made to appear in a very unfavorable light.

Mr. Brock, when he talked of his daughters and the charge against them was violently indignant. He said some of the stories of what had occurred were libelous and that suits would be instituted against several newspapers. He also said an outrage had been committed in his home during the afternoon. On the mantelpiece of the parlor was a photograph of Florence. A reporter for a sensational newspaper called: After he left the portrait was missing, and a friend of the family told Mr. Brock that she met the reporter in the street and that he had the portrait in his hand and was examining it.

"If," said Mr. Brock, "a cut of that portrait is published, every link of the chain of evidence to fortify criminal action will be complete." Mr. Brock had barely patience to tell his side of the case, which he said would be amplified in a few days. Mrs. Brock has been an invalid for some time and unable to look after her children, three of whom are wild, harum scarum little folk. They are Florence, who is 18 years old and so intractable that she would get into scrapes under the best of influences, and Rees and Harry, slips of boys, chummy with street urchins. Mrs. Brock recently submitted to a heroic surgical operation, and her fate is yet uncertain. The slightest excitement might kill her.

When Miss Georgiana knew of Florence's awful misdoing, her first thought was for her mother and the absolute necessity of keeping her in ignorance of it and trusting to time to remedy matters. Then came the detectives, and with them urgency of action.

"What would you or I have done?" asked Mr. Brock. "Well, just what you or I would have done was just what a woman would not do. There's the story. The trunk containing the property of Mrs. Trowbridge and Mrs. Muser was sent to the Colombia storage warehouse as part of a crude plan to set all right without the mother getting one inkling of Florence's serious escapade. That's the whole story."

The detectives of the Twenty-fourth precinct very cleverly found out how the robbery at Mrs. Trowbridge's was committed, recovered her property, and that of Mrs. Muser, and arrested the girls. But they erred apparently in emulating "Sherlock Holmes" by making Miss Brock's oxford tie shoes fit traces on bedding and on the roof between the Brock and Trowbridge houses. In the first place, there is no fit, and in the second, they destroy their theory by their own admissions.

They say that when Florence was arrested she stoutly denied her guilt, but that when she knew that her sister was in custody she made a full confession. She said that to rob Mrs. Trowbridge she made six trips over the roof, getting on a bed to leave her room and stepping on a bed to get into Mr. Trowbridge's.

Georgiana confronted her when she returned for the fifth time with property and said that if she took all of it back she would not tell on her. Florence, however, was defiant and went back for more, and when she returned Georgiana said that she would not say anything, but would get rid of the stolen things by sending them to a storage warehouse.

Many very odd stories were told of Florence's pranks, eccentricities and comboy nature. She and her brothers, Rees and Harry, attend public school No. 87, in West Seventy-seventh street. Here they were regarded as the most intractable of the scholars. They were as wild as hawks, on friendly terms with street arabs and were often so unkempt and dirty that they were sent home with notes to be made more presentable.

Quite recently the boys took a letter to their teacher, saying that their parents had sent it. It recited that by a decision of the family doctor they were withdrawn from the school to go into the country. They were excused. Two days after the teacher found them wallowing in gutter dust near the school. They were in the condition of sparrows while taking a dust bath in the sun. When the teacher demanded an explanation, they whimpered and promised that if their mother was kept in ignorance of their playing hookey they would be at school the next day.

Florence now and then would go around barefooted and beg alms or bread and tell touching stories of poverty and need. Only the other day a Mrs. Palmer, who lives at 341 West Seventy-first street, gave the wild little imp 6 cents, and half an hour later recognized her as she was balancing herself on a fence in the rear of her father's house.

Stories about blackmail, attempts to get money for "keeping the story out of the papers" and an endeavor to smother up the case at the Yorkville police court were not found to have any foundation.

Miss Georgiana Brock, who is tall, ladylike and extremely pretty, is to marry E. W. Robinson, son of a United States minister to Germany. Mr. Robinson was summoned to Elmira, and his fiancee sent his property to the Columbia Storage warehouse. This was made a mystery of by the detectives.—New York Times.

Such Is Life In Gotham.

A well dressed, middle aged woman visits a [illegible] town dry goods store every few days and immediately goes to the toilet article counter. She always asks for a bottle of vaseline, takes a tooth brush and begins to rub some of the ointment on her teeth. Being asked one day why she did it, she replied, "It makes the wheels in my head go around more easily." She is quite sane upon all other subjects. The "crank" and the "jay" are ever in evidence here, as a good many of you have no doubt noticed.

AGED BUT ROMANTIC.

Squire Turner's Bride Waited For Him Till He Was Free to Marry.

A romantic wedding took place at Sedan, Kan., the other day, in which Squire Turner of Cedarville, Lawrence county, aged 73, and Amanda M. Gillespie of McLean county, Ills., aged 63, were the contracting parties.

By appointment they met at Sedan and were married by J. D. McBryan in the presence of Mr. Turner's children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Nearly 50 years ago the bride knew the bridegroom in Illinois. She formed an attachment for him that lasted all these years, and, although Mr. Turner had removed to the east and married another his present bride waited faithfully for the time when he would again be free.

Those who are familiar with the case and remember of the love early plighted in Illinois say it is the most remarkable case on record. Two months ago Squire Turner wrote to Miss Gillespie. The proposition of marriage was made and accepted without delay.

The happy couple are now comfortably housed in their little cottage at Cedarville, where they are surrounded by three generations of the Turner family.—New York Recorder.

Had Been Born but Once.

The old minister was attracted by a bright little tot wearing his first pair of trousers the other day.

"How old are you, son?" he asked.

"It has been 3½ years since I was born the first time."

"Have you been born more than once?" asked the minister.

"No, but I will have to be if I get to heaven."

The reverend gentleman thought the youngster was pretty well posted for one of his age and has added the incident to his stock of anecdotes.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the Tunnel.

Passenger—What is that hissing noise ahead of us, conductor? Is there something wrong with the engine?

Conductor—No; the train ahead of us has just entered the tunnel.—Yonkers Statesman.

Knew More Than She Desired To.

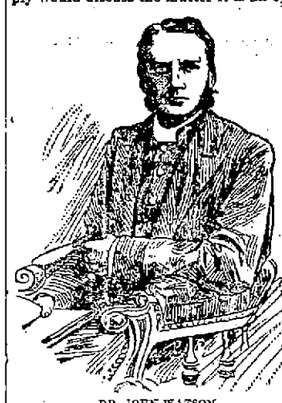
He—Do you know anything about amateur photography?

She—I should say I do. I've been photographed twice.—Chicago Record.

MAY CALL IAN MACLAREN.

A New York Church Negotiating With Dr. Watson to Fill Its Pulpit.

It is said on excellent authority that the trustees of the Broadway tabernacle, at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, New York, the pulpit of which was recently made vacant through the retirement of the Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., are in correspondence with the Rev. John Watson, D. D. (Ian MacLaren), the famous preacher and distinguished author, of Liverpool, with a view of inviting him to accept the pastorate of the church. Although none of the trustees of the parish and none of the members of the committee on supply would discuss the matter it is an open



DR. JOHN WATSON.

secret among the prominent members of the congregation that a call has already been extended to the great Scotch preacher to occupy the pulpit made notable by his fellow countryman, the late Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, Dr. Stimson's immediate predecessor. Whether Dr. Watson is likely to accept the call is not known, but it is said that he is willing to consider the question, and that he will make known his determination in the course of a visit to the United States which he will make in the coming autumn. Dr. Watson is pastor of the Sefton Park Scotch Presbyterian church of Liverpool, one of the finest churches in that city. As a preacher Dr. Watson holds a distinguished place, and as the author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" and "Days of Auld Lang Syne" he is known throughout the English speaking world. He will come to this country in September. He will first deliver a series of sermons on preaching to the students of the Yale Theological school, to which lectureship he has been appointed by the Yale trustees, and will then start on a lecturing tour through the United States.—New York Sun.

A Word For the Unfortunate.

Brown—I see that the Collateral National bank has failed. No assets—cashier gone.

Jones—Yes, but there is one thing to be said for the cashier.

Brown—What is that?

Jones—He didn't desert his post while there was anything left of the bank.—Brooklyn Life.

Dangerous Penchant.

"Yes," said the president of the bank, "look out for that man. I am told he is an artist of the realistic school, and I fancy he is inclined to overdraw."

In the administration of a great fiduciary trust much caution had to be exercised.—Detroit Tribune.

IT WASN'T HER JIM.

He Had Threatened to Kill Himself, and She Was Curious.

The keeper of the morgue in an eastern city says that the establishment was visited one morning by a small, nimble tongued woman, who said in the most matter of fact way:

"I came to see about a man who was killed while trying to steal a ride on a train yesterday. I read in the papers that he was fetched here. I wouldn't be a bit s'prised if he was my husband."

"Is your husband missing?"

"Yes; he went off ten days ago, saying I'd never see 'im alive ag'in, but as he's said it 'bout 40 times an bobbed up chipper as ever after a day or two I paid no 'tention to it. But I just felt kind o' curious to see if this man was Jim."

The unfortunate victim of the railroad accident was shown to her, and she said, with serene glibness:

"No; that ain't Jim. It looks some like 'im too. Isn't there another man here who got killed by an electric yesterday?"

"Yes; there is."

"S'pose I look at 'im. Be kind o' queer if he should turn out to be Jim."

But he didn't "turn out to be Jim," and she said:

"I read 'bout a strange man being blown up by dynamite in a stone quarry three or four miles out last Monday, and the description of what was left of 'im read a good deal like Jim, but it was washday, an I had comp'ny in the afternoon, and so I didn't git out to see if it was Jim or not. I s'pose I'd just been wastin carfare if I'd went. Got anybody else here today?"

"No."

"Well, if there should be a light complexioned, stoutish man weighin 'bout 165, with a hook nose an three front teeth missing an a blue an red star tattooed on the back of one hand an a spread eagle on his arm you can know it's Jim, and I wish you'd let me know. I'll leave my address. Goodby! Be sure and let me know if Jim is fetched in here. Lovely day overhead, isn't it? But it's kind o' nasty under foot. Goodby!"—New York World.

CECIL RHODES.

A Possible Reason Why He Is Fit For Treason and Spoils.

According to all accounts Cecil Rhodes is actually savage in his hatred of women, or rather of woman in the abstract. A nurse who was in a nursing community in Cape Town when he met with his serious accident while out riding tells the following story of him: "He was carried home unconscious, with a badly dislocated shoulder. A telegram was immediately dispatched for a trained nurse. When the telegram arrived, great consternation prevailed. No one but the sister in charge, a woman of 20 years' experience and a specially gifted nurse, could be intrusted with so important a case. The premier's life was in danger—everything else must be set aside.

"Just as she had made arrangements to start came a second telegram saying, 'Do not come.' In the meanwhile Mr. Rhodes had recovered consciousness, and realizing how ill he was his first words were, 'Let no devil of a woman be sent for!' No one dared disobey him. The consequences were, rather than submit to be bandaged, he three times ordered the surgeon's handiwork to be undone, so that he has to endure the inconvenience of an unset shoulder blade for the rest of his life because he would not submit to a woman nursing him."

The Illustration.

Editor—Your story is too intelligible for our readers.

Author—I supposed of course you would illustrate it.—Detroit Tribune.

Force of Habit.

"You do not mean to tell me," said the horrified tourist as he watched the committee outting down the defunct from the telegraph pole, "you don't mean to tell me that this man was hanged for stealing a $5 horse?"

"It do look a little tough," admitted Preface Bill, "but the boys get in the habit of hangin hoss thieves in the days when hosses was worth somethin, an it kinder sticks to 'em."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Impression.

"I dunno," said Farmer Cornstossel, "but what I'm wrong, but some o' these here publications they gits up nowadays makes me think o' circuses."

"I don't quite see why," rejoined his wife.

"Thar don't seem tor be nothin much to 'em but the pictures, an most er them ain't so."—Washington Star.

Heart and Blood.

"Did he give her his heart?"

"Presumably. She married him for his blood."

He was directly descended, it appeared, from one who claimed to have been hanged for picking the pocket of a Plantagenet.—Detroit Tribune.

Swift's Cotosuet

For mothers.

A child's digestion demands it.

A child's food should be made with it.

Sold wherever lard is—in 3 and 5 lb. pails.

Made only by Swift and Company, Chicago.



will find in COTTOLENE the ideal frying medium. It looks clean and is clean and does not sputter in the pan. Food fried in Cottolene is free from greasiness and richness. It is appetizing in appearance, delicious to taste and healthful to eat. Then there is the added consideration of lower cost. ⅓ of *Cottolene* does the work of ⅔ lard or butter.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

The Cottolene trade-marks are a "Cottolene" pail and a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath. Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:52; sets, 7:15.
Length of day—15h. 10m.
Moon rises—1:04 a. m.
Full sea—7:45 a. m.; 8 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Generally fair; easterly to southerly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Read page 6.

The gentlemen's delight, Old Hundred.

T. C. Leo, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

Young man look at page 6 and provide for the future.

The Lowell Wall Paper Co.; all styles; all prices, 18 Church street.

The headquarters of the Fourth of July committee are in room 2, American house.

Supt. Whitcomb delivered an address at the graduation exercises in Nahant last night.

Just try Rourke & Sullivan with your next order for coal. Send postal or telephone.

Members of the U. V. C. went to Haverhill last evening and attended a campfire held in that city.

Grand opening of summer hats and bonnets at Abbie M. Smith's today. Every one is invited. No cards.

Concert by American orchestra at Crystal Lake grove, North Chelmsford, Sunday afternoon 2.30 to 5.

Mechanics look over the plan on page 6. Pick out the spot where you are going to live and stop paying rent.

If your coal does not suit you try Mallin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone connection.

Among the passengers on the Gallia, bound for the old country today were Misses Annie and Katie Kelly of this city.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, cor. of Bridge and Merrimack street Runels building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

See Chris Holmes' half page advertisement in this issue. He is letting out suits, jackets, skirts, waists, etc., at phenomenally low prices.

The examination of pupils in private schools desiring to enter the High school will be held in the High school building June 22 and 23 and they will be given the same questions as pupils in the grammar schools.

Want a Bon-Fire the Night Before.

There is a demand in certain quarters for a bon fire on Fort Hill the night before the Fourth. Those who want the bon fire have not yet forgotten Harry Huse's blaze during Merchant's week and would like to see it repeated. As yet the matter has not been considered by the committee.

The Ice Monopoly Broken.

The people of Lowell are now free from the old ice monopoly which has oppressed them for years. The new competitor in the field, the Lowell Ice Co., not only meets the old concern in price, but gives a much cleaner and more healthful article for domestic use. No one will deny that clear pond ice is superior in every way to river ice, and it has the additional advantage of being absolutely free from disease germs with which the Merrimack river is said to be loaded. The doctors give us no assurance that frost will kill disease germs, therefore they must be living in good health in the frozen cakes of ice which we have been accustomed to use with our drinking water, ice cream, domestic lemonade, etc. The new company has made a hit and the number of customers is increasing daily. An additional evidence that the enterprise is meeting with popular favor is shown by the fact that many prominent citizens are subscribing for stock in the Lowell Ice Co. every day. Among the more recent stockholders to enter the concern may be mentioned Messrs. T. M. Bolton, George M. Harrigan, C. H. Hanson, D. A. Sullivan, Fred Crawford, Edward H. Morse, Dennis Wholey, Charles A. Spencer, Bartholomew Scannell and others. The office of the company is in the Runels building, Merrimack square, nearly opposite The Sun office, where orders may be left for the best and purest ice delivered in Lowell at the lowest rates. Housekeepers may now congratulate themselves upon the fact that the typhoid germ in ice has lost its terrors, and that the old ice monopoly is broken.

THE HORSE INVESTIGATION

Will be Commenced Monday Night by the Committee.

The special committee appointed to investigate the horse purchase met last evening and decided to hold the first session next Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the public hearing room.

The city solicitor was authorized to appear and examine witnesses and also to summon all witnesses.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Slight repairs are being made on the exterior of the Immaculate Conception church.

The Corpus Christi procession at the Immaculate Conception church tomorrow will be held in the evening, and all the sodalities of the church will take part.

At St. Michael's the procession will be held in the morning at the high mass.

In all the churches last night special services were held, it being the first Friday of the month.

THOUGHT HE WAS BANCROFT

And So the Boys Cheered Mayor Courtney at Cambridge.

There was a humorous incident in connection with the semi-centennial parade in Cambridge which has not yet been brought to public notice.

Among the guests of the city was Mayor Courtney, and in the procession he rode in a carriage some distance from the one occupied by Gov. Wolcott and Mayor Bancroft. While the guests were reviewing the parade, Mayor Courtney feeling rather uncomfortable, arose in the carriage and took off his hat to rub the perspiration from his brow.

Just then a school battalion was passing and halted. Under the leadership of the captain they gave the cheer: "Rah! Rah! Rah! B-A-N-C-R-O-F-T——Bancroft."

Then the boys cheered off, and never knew it was their own mayor they had cheered.

Mayor Courtney enjoyed the joke immensely.

Louis Alexander,

Importer and tailor, 85 Central street, has received a large stock of most desirable and fashionable fabrics made, for Spring and Summer wear. Suits and overcoats $25 to $50; trousers $6.50 to $12.00.

Boys and Girls

Sell Tea and get bicycles, tricycles and velocipedes, also gold and silver watches and base ball outfits. Dickson Bros., the big Tea dealers, 63 Merrimack street.

Bowling, Billards, Pool.

Tournaments and prizes at Les Miserables, East Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 21 MERR. ST.

J. E. CONANT & CO.'S SALES

For the Week Ending June 13th—Sales Rain or Shine.

Monday.

Guardian's sale. The Franklin H. Penniman estate, No. 157 Salem street, to the highest bidder. A grand parcel of real estate for improvement. Monday, June 8th, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, rain or shine, I shall sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the herewith described and exceedingly desirable estate between Decatur and Gage streets. It runs through to Decatur avenue, has a frontage of 50 feet on Salem street and the same on the avenue in the rear; the area is about 5500 square feet. On the land is a cottage house, but the most of it is used as a wood yard. Once more let me call your attention to the valuable character and desirable qualities of this estate. It is beyond doubt the most attractive piece of real estate on Salem street today to improve. It will do no harm to thoroughly investigate this opportunity. Make all inquiries at the office of the auctioneers. Per order, Mary A. Penniman, Guardian of Walter H. Penniman.

Tuesday.

Trustees' sale of the Dugdale mill property on Willie street, Broadway and Fulton streets in four lots. What an opportunity. A splendid manufacturing plant. A grand chance to build a number of small industries. An excellent lot of land to improve in tenement property. A sale that should prove very attractive to three classes of investors—manufacturers, speculators, permanent investors. Tuesday, next, June 9th, promptly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidders, as follows: Lot 1. Three story stone mill 40x100 feet; one-story stone ell, 40x65 feet; stone boiler house, 40x45 feet; 150 h. p. Corliss type engine, 300 h. p. tubular boilers, all main shafting and all main belts; round stone chimney 100 feet high, 4 feet diameter at top; wood frame office 20x35 feet; wood frame store house 40x60 feet, and carriage shed, and 23,208 square feet of land; the buildings are thoroughly substantial, well ventilated and lighted, are equipped with electric lights, are in prime condition from top to bottom, inside and out are insured at low rates, are practically in the centre of the city, are more or less in a nest of manufacturing plants or industries, both large and small. B. R. R. spur track within 10 feet of the boiler house, electric cars within two minutes' walk, principal railroad station of the city within 10 minutes' walk; the engines, boilers and belting are in perfect condition; the land has a frontage of 80 feet on Willie street and 193 feet on Fulton street, and it is well drained and sewered; there is a 12-foot driveway all around the outside of the lot; it was formerly occupied by the Standard Worsted Co., and possession can be given at once. Lot 2. 13,102 square feet of land adjoining lot 1; it has a frontage of 104 feet on Fulton street, adjoins the Phineas Whiting estate, lies level, is high and dry, has spur railroad track, presents a most unusual opportunity for a manufacturing plant or a number of small industries, yes, and tenement blocks, too; it is on the opposite side of Fulton street from the large plant of Otis Allen & Son. Lot 3. Splendid lot of land on Broadway, adjoins the Jack Screw Co. of the late Joseph Turner; it has an area of 5478 square feet, with 60 feet frontage, and it's all ready and waiting for improvement; it is now connected with sewerage and water; this is a great lot. Lot 4. Three and a-half story stone building, 40x64 feet, formerly occupied by the Howe Lumber Co., also 8000 square feet of land with a frontage of 83 feet on Broadway, and adjoins the Laharge estate. Sale rain or shine. Per order,

WM. H. ANDERSON,
SAM'L D. BUTTERWORTH,
JOHN P. MAHONEY,
Trustees.

The agent of the property will be on the premises to show them to intending purchasers and answer all questions between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., Saturday, June 6th, and Monday, June 8th, also on day of sale.

Wednesday.

Absolute sale of the 6-tenement brick block numbered 20, 22 and 24 Howe street, directly opposite Davidson street, also the four-tenement block in the rear, numbered 4 Howe street avenue. Wednesday, June 10th, promptly at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and without limit or reserve, I shall sell to the highest bidder the herewith described tenement property. The brick block has 22 rooms, divided into 6 tenements; it also has three basement tenements. The block in the rear has twelve rooms, divided into four tenements. Both blocks have water closets, sewerage, city water, and part have gas. They are in good shape and condition inside and out, and well rented. The lot has a frontage of 58 feet on Howe street, 76 feet on Howe street avenue, and the area is about 7500 feet. Here is a substantial, well regulated and well rented property; the income is $75 per month, and its rarely there's a vacant tenement. The sale should cause many an investigation by the shrewdest speculators and most cautious investors in this class of tenement properties. It's a corking good chance and rather a rare opportunity. Its location, its condition and its absolute sale are really very attractive. Sale rain or shine. Per order, Andrew Fahey.

Saturday.

Trustees' sale, six tenement block numbered 123 and 125 Charles street, the next estate to the corner of Central street. Saturday, June 13th, promptly at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, we shall sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the herewith described parcel of real estate. The block is three stories, has 26 rooms, rents for $49 a month, is within 87 feet of Central street, has gas, water, sewerage and water closets and is always rented. The lot has an area of 3126 square feet of land, with a frontage of 62 feet. It is not all occupied and it certainly offers a chance for a much larger block. Here is a property within five minutes' walk of Tower's corner or the post office right down town and capable of being improved to pay an immense income on its cost. It should be thoroughly inspected and investigated by all parties interested in its class of investment. Sale rain or shine. Per order, Charles Williams, George W. Poore, Trustees under the will of Jacob Nichols.

Are you going to get married? If so read page 6.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL

Report of St. John's Hospital Just Issued.

Last year was the most successful St. John's hospital has enjoyed during its existence. According to the 29th annual report just issued 823 patients were admitted which makes the total number of patients treated since the hospital opened 9847.

During the year the ambulance brought 234 patients to the hospital, and of these 119 were accident cases. There were 403 surgical cases during the year, and 237 operations were performed. There were 79 deaths, 22 dying within 24 hours after admission.

There are 15 pupils in the nurse's training school with Miss Mills in charge. The medical staff is composed of Drs. Plunkett, Huntress, Irish, Lawler, Nickerson, Viles, Gage, W. A. Johnson, S. J. Johnson, Meigs, Harrington and Parker. House physician, Dr. Harral.

BASE BALL.

Games today: Unions vs. Emeralds at the fair grounds.

Florence vs. T. R. Ts. at North Chelmsford.

South Ends vs. Y. M. C. Is. at Mountain Rock.

Emmetts vs. Wamesits at Atherton.

The game of the season will be the Emerald-Union game on the fair grounds this afternoon, when it will be decided whether or not there is a team in the league that can beat the crack North Chelmford boys. Manager Dunlngan is confident that his team will win, while the Emeralds are positive that they will lower their colors. The Emeralds have no more fear of the Unions than they did of the South Ends, while on the other hand the North Chelmsford people own that the North Common team is even easier than the T. R. and Ts.

The Lowell High school team was to have played the Haverhill High on the fair grounds yesterday afternoon, and about 150 went up to see the game. About 3 o'clock a telegram was received from Haverhill stating that the team could not come up. As the Lowell boys have won two straight games from their downriver rivals it is probable that the Haverhills, thinking discretion to be the better part of valor, thought twice before they decided to come up here.

Manager Riley of the Wamesits declares that his team has no intention of withdrawing from the league, and says that they will be in it to the finish. Now, there is a report around to the effect that the South Ends are going to disband. Smiling Michael Kane would have another team in the field within a day.

On the 24th of the month the annual outing of the Big 12 occurs at Mountain Rock and one of its features will be the ball game between the Hogans and Big 12s. As both organizations have a number of crack players, the game will be hot.

It is a wonder that the Y. M. C. Is never gave Jimmie O'Sullivan a trial. He was a clever player last year, and it doesn't appear that he has gone back any.

Hurrah! Hurrah! Here we are. The Brownies would like to hear from any nine under 11 years of age. Here we are: J. McGuinness, c.; E. McAleer, p.; G. Barry, 1b.; J. O'Dea, 2b.; T. Devine, 3b.; C. Sleuper, s.s.; E. B. Harrington, r. f.; A. Devine, c. f.; B. McGuire, l. f. We beat the Coalpickers of Perry street by a score of 32 to 11. The feature of the game was the batting of O'Dea in the last inning. B. Bagley was umpire for the Brownies and when O'Dea knocked a fly, Bagley hallored a fair ball and O'Dea sneaked around and made a home run. Send all challenges to J. O'Dea, 15 George street.

League Meeting.

The league meeting passed off quietly last evening contrary to expectations, as it was said the Emeralds were to raise objection to the manner in which the scores are kept. The Emeralds were not present and Manager Murphy's amendment in relation to non-resident ball players did not come up.

On motion of Manager Thomas of the Y. M. C. Is. hereafter the clubs will agree upon a scorer to score their games, and his score should be official.

An informal discussion of various matters then took place, after which the meeting adjourned.

Games Yesterday.

Boston, June 5.—It looked like Boston's game up to the sixth inning, although the home team found great difficulty in hitting Terry, who braced up wonderfully after the second inning. Jack Stivetts was hit hard throughout. The batting of Ryan was the feature of the contest.

Chicago .....3 0 0 1 0 1 3 2 0—10
Boston .....0 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 6

Batteries—Terry and Donahue; Stivetts, Tenney and Bergen.

At Washington—Washington, 14; Louisville, 7.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Pittsburg, 8.
At Baltimore—Cleveland, 10; Baltimore, 4.
At New York—New York, 7; St. Louis, 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; Cincinnati, 1.
At Fall River—Fall River, 17; Lewiston, 10.
At Pawtucket—Pawtucket, 7; Bangor, 6.
At Brockton—Augusta, 4; Brockton, 2.
At New Bedford—Portland, 6; New Bedford, 4.

MONTHLY BILLS APPROVED.

Committee Did Not Like Looks of Dinner Bills.

The committee on accounts held a very lengthy meeting yesterday afternoon and approved all the bills presented.

Some members of the committee felt like rejecting some dinner bills, one in particular which called for $10 for dinner for four men, the sewer committee and Supt. Cheney.

GOOD
Clothing
At Low Cost.

Not good Clothing at high cost, nor poor clothing at low cost, but Good Clothing at low cost. That's what you want; that's what we have.

Better come this week while the stock is at high water mark. It costs no more to make your selection from a complete assortment now, than from a broken assortment later on.

$5.00

For Men's Genuine Assabet Cloth Suits, warranted all wool and full indigo color, size 34 to 44. Sold elsewhere for $10.

$6.00

For men's fine all wool blue Serge Suits, thoroughly well made, very dressy, and fine fitting. A rare bargain.

$8.00

For choice from over 2800 men's splendid Cheviot and Worsted Suits the best and biggest line offered below $15 anywhere.

The fact that we can afford to offer such extraordinary values is due entirely to our having bought recently 5000 Suits for spot cash, for our southern and Lowell stores, from manufacturers sadly in need of ready cash. As a result our $8 line of Men's Suits is way up in quality of the materials as well as in make and fit.

J. L. Chalifoux
Central and Middle Streets.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

LOCAL NOTES.

Thistle lodge initiated one new member last evening.

There was a slight blaze in the house of Police Commissioner Rice, Thursday.

Mayor Junkins and the chief of the fire department of Lawrence inspected the Lowell fire department, yesterday.

J. E. Conant & Co. sold yesterday afternoon by order of De Witt C. Farrington, mortgagee, the Boddy estate, No. 289, 291, 293 Lakeview avenue to Thomas Lyons for $3750.

There was an exciting runaway in Aiken street last night, at 7.30 o'clock. The carriage which was owned by one Coburn was wrecked beyond repair. Nobody was injured.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, advertise today to sell on Monday next, ladies' ready-made duck suits, worth $2 each to make, at only 69c, for choice. See the ad. and be on hand.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year 'round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by a noted humorous writer.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

STRICTURE.

ADVICE FREE—I have nothing to sell. I was a great sufferer for years. I tried doctors and remedies without relief, but am now perfectly well. Address, with stamp, and I will tell you how I was cured by a safe and sure way, without cutting, dilating, pain, or detention from business. For obvious reasons I do not give my name. Address "GRATITUDE," Box 788 Back Bay Postoffice, Boston Mass.

Harvard TONIC PILLS
THE GREATEST NERVE AND KIDNEY REMEDY ON EARTH.
Price 50¢ Sold by all druggists.
HARVARD PILL CO. LOWELL, MASS.

If you are looking for a nice home, if you have any Real Estate you want sold, call at

SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Room 1, Swan Building, Central St.
Bad Debts of all kinds Collected.

HOLDING ITS OWN.

Business Has Not Fallen Off as Much as Was Anticipated.

New York, June 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It is highly suggestive that, with as little help as there is now from new business, markets are so nearly maintained. Summer is close at hand, and with new crops promising well and old stocks large, it is no wonder that the farm products are cheap. The factories and mills are still waiting for the rush of business seen last year, and in spite of narrow orders at present, are generally holding on with much confidence. It is so late that gold exports no longer alarm, for the date of expected return draws near. The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected after the conventions have been held, and the safety and sufficiency of crops have been assured.

Decline in wheat and cotton has helped marketing the surplus, so that exports have been more liberal from Atlantic ports. Estimates entitled to most confidence point to a probable yield of 600,000,000 bushels of wheat, which, with the stock carried over, will clear away any danger of oppressive charges for breadstuffs, at the same time giving producers a fair return.

The boot and shoe industry is still the most active, shipping from the east in number of cases more than in any previous year at this season, and the factories are still well employed, although new orders have much diminished. Hides halt with heavy western receipts, and yet are slightly higher at, Chicago.

One problem of the day is whether iron and steel prices can be maintained, as they have been during the past week. The textile manufactures are waiting, with some cotton goods reduced still further in price, and ginghams to the lowest point ever known, while no increase appears in the demand.

Sales of wool still fall below half the quantity required for a full consumption, and prices have further declined, the average of quotations by Coates Bros. falling below 13 cents for the first time, making the fall 47.8 per cent in five years. Clay worsteds and mixtures, fancy cashmeres and fancy worsteds are a shade lower, the average of representative prices being 28.4 per cent lower than in the spring of 1890, against 27.37 a month ago.

Failures for the week were 234 in the United States, against 195 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 25 last year.

Right Down to Business.

Habana, June 6.—The new United States consul general, Ramon Williams, paid a visit to Captain General Weyler yesterday, during which there was an exchange of friendly and complimentary remarks. Consul General Lee has interested himself immediately in the case of the American artist, Thomas Dawley, who is confined in Morro castle. The consul general explained that the artist had been entrusted with a commission to take pictures of war scenery for newspapers in the United States. Captain General Weyler promised General Lee to recommend that this case be attended to at the earliest opportunity, and declared, however, that General Lee might be able to see the prison at the palace. Both parties to this interview declare that the coming of General Lee to Cuba is with the purpose of healing whatever difficulties exist between the respective governments.

When you need printing remember THE SUN.

The newly married man should read page 6.

BARTLETT SCHOOL.

The Contracts Awarded Last Night—Other Matters.

Bids for the construction of the new Bartlett school were opened by the lands and buildings committee last evening. They were as follows:

Carpenter work—C. P. Conant, $18,267; C. H. Nelson, $20,000; W. T. McDonald, $19,179.50; Wm. H. Wiggin, $25,370; P. B. Quinn, $21,871.

Brick work—Connors Bros., $22,430; C. F. Foss & Co., $23,387; J. H. Walker, $21,900; P. O'Hearn, $17,780; P. Conlon, $19,115; John Sweatt, $22,750; Staple Bros., $21,800; F. O. White, $20,800.

Plastering—D. Moody Prescott, $5207, $6720, $7195, according to material; S. D. Butterworth, $6744, $7710, $7961; Walsh & Meers, $4500, $5350, $5200, $5200; J. H. Walker, $4585, $6017.

Sheet metal—T. Costello & Co., $2950; H. H. Wilder & Co., $3295; W. A. Mack & Co., $3295 or $2845; Daniel Cushing & Co., $2787.

Iron and steel—Joel Knapp & Son, $7363, with $700 additional for iron piers; Chelmsford Foundry Co., $7391; Daniel Cushing & Co., $8900, with $1100 for iron piers.

Slating—J. L. Douglass, $2058.80, Robert Goulding & Son, $2985; James Burns, $2450.

The contracts were awarded to the lowest bidders: Wood work, C. P. Conant; brick work, P. O'Hearn; plastering, Walsh & Meers; sheet metal and iron, Cushing & Co.; slating, James Burns.

The superintendent was instructed to call for bids for the painting of the Bartlett school, and for the construction of the superstructure of the Lincoln school annex.

All bids must be in by Monday, June 15th.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—SPECIAL NOTICE—
Pictures Framed

To order cheaper than ever, from all the latest patterns.

Stationery and Blank Books and the May Fashion Books.

Merrimack House Block CAMBRIDGE, City Hall Square

ALL ABOARD FOR
TYLER PARK

At a meeting of the directors of the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway held May 19, it was voted to extend the tracks up Westford to Pine Street before "Winter."

THEREFORE, now is the time to buy house lots at Tyler Park to which the electrics will soon run directly.

These lots are situated at or near the height of land and there are none more desirable in Lowell. For terms and full particulars call on W. H. BENT, or

D. E. DUDLEY, Agt.
21 Hildreth Building.

PUTNAM & SON.

The Chance of a Lifetime

AN ELEGANT WATCH FOR $2.95.

Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Ladies' Chatelaine, real silver, gold plated or oxidized steel, open face and hunting case, stem winding, imported SWISS WATCHES for **$2.95.**

American Waltham Watch Co., Seth Thomas Co. and Harlem Watch Co. Watches for **$3.95.**

Simply to advertise our store, we make the MOST ASTONISHING OFFER ever made in America.

YOUR CHOICE from 16 styles of beautiful watches, splendid time keepers, exquisitely finished, for **$2.95** or **$3.95,** that usually sell at the jeweler's from $12.00 to $18.00.

HOW TO GET A WATCH

We give you a card bearing our name: When you have bought $5.00 worth of goods—you may be as many weeks as you please in making your purchases—bring the card to our store and you can buy any one of these beautiful watches for **$2.95** or **$3.95.**

AND NOW FOR CLOTHING

The VERY BEST CLOTHING that can be bought in Lowell for the VERY LOWEST PRICES. SPLENDIDLY MADE. SPLENDID FITTING.

YOUNG MEN'S STYLISH ALL WOOL summer suits, **$5.00, $6.00, $8.00.**

MEN'S STYLISH SUMMER SUITS, strictly all wool, **$8.00, $10.00, $12.00.**

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S all wool BLACK CLAY WORSTED SUITS sacks or frocks, **$8.00, $10.00, $14.00.**

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S TROUSERS, all wool, handsome patterns of fancy striped worsted, **$2.50 and $3.00 a Pair.**

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S all wool suits, Sailor, Reefer suits, Double Breast Jacket suits, ages 3 to 16, for **$2.00, $2.50** and **$3.00.**

GENUINE BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, the greatest value ever shown, **25c and 50c a Garment.**

MEN'S FINE HALF HOSE, Tan Shades and Fast Black, **12 1-2 and 20c a Pair.**

STRAW HATS

for men, boys and children, the greatest assortment of stylish hats in Lowell.

Come in and see the beautiful watches: Get a card, it costs you nothing to do so.

PUTNAM & SON, CLOTHIERS, 166 Central St

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CORBIN FUNERAL.

Sadness at Newport, N. H. Over the Millionaire's Sudden Death.

Newport, N. H., June 6.—The body of the late Austin Corbin was taken to New York today. The family car was attached to a noon train, and with the remains went Mrs. Corbin, Miss Corbin and Austin Corbin, Jr. A brief Episcopal service was held this morning at the house, conducted by Rev. Mr. Smith of Charlestown. The casket which contains Mr. Corbin's body, is a square casket of Spanish cedar, covered with heavy broadcloth, with silver bar handles. The inscription on the plate reads: "Austin Corbin, 1827-1896." Mrs. Stokes, wife of Mr. Corbin's coachman, who was also killed, arrived from New York yesterday, and is at the Corbin farm. The remains of Mr. Stokes will be taken to Saratoga for burial. Mr. Stokes was born in Ireland, and was 47 years of age.

Pleading For Wiborg.

Philadelphia, June 6.—Counsel for Captain Wiborg, late commander of the alleged filibustering steamer Horsa, yesterday received from Washington a petition to President Cleveland, requesting Captain Wiborg's pardon, signed by Senators Sherman and Morgan, of the foreign relations committee, and 42 other senators. Attached to the petition are the signatures of 48 members of the house, in addition to the 103 received a few days ago.

The New Pastor Arrived.

Rev. Smith Ford, the new pastor of the First Baptist church, arrived in this city yesterday, and last evening officiated at the prayer meeting.

Notice.

The young men of old Ward 3 are invited to attend a meeting on Monday evening, June 8th, at 7 P. M., on Newhall street near the Bleachery for the purpose of organizing old company 2 to take part in the 4th of July parade. Per order of Edward F. Grady, Chairman pro tem.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

McTammany Ballot Box Bill Acted Upon.

Boston, June 6.—The McTammany ballot-box bill was signed by the governor, and the pen with which it was signed goes to the inventor. In the senate, the Boston aldermanic bill was ordered to a third reading. The house order for prorogation was laid on the table. The bill conferring upon voters in cities the power of legislating by direct vote was referred to the next general court. The bill to increase the number of associate justices of the superior court was passed to be engrossed. There was a hot debate in the house over the new pipe line bill, which was finally passed. The senate, in the meantime, had adjourned until Monday, much to the disgust of those who favored the prorogation order posted Thursday. The house, to show its independence, adjourned until Tuesday, when the last acts of the present legislature will be performed, and the session closed by the governor.

FRENCH CITIZEN MISSING.

Disappeared From Little Canada—His Wife Fears That He May Have Met With Foul Play.

Amidas Quevillon, a French Canadian, has been missing from his home at 247 Aiken street since May 4. He went out to look for work and never returned. His wife fears foul play. He has grown up children in Westford but they have not seen him.

Rich and poor alike suffer the tortures that come with that terrible plague, itching piles; rich and poor alike find instant relief and permanent cure in Doan's Ointment. Your dealer keeps it.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

DOES YOUR BEDROOM SUIT SUIT YOU?

NO? well then, LOOK HERE, just received the most attactive line as to price and quality at

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 16 Merrimack Street.

CASH OR INSTALMENT.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

IF YOU WANT

LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS

Colored Lawn or Muslin Waists, Silk Waists or White Victoria Lawn Waists, Wrappers or any kind of White or Colored Dresses for Girls or Misses, Cook, Taylor & Co.'s store should be visited today.

Monday Morning, June 8

We will sell at "Special Drive Sale Price"

ABOUT 250 LADIES' HEAVY DUCK SUITS

AT

Only 69c. Each

which were made by a large New York suit maker to retail at $2 a suit.

The waists are cut in fashionable style, have large sleeves, belts and have interlinings which button. The skirts are cut full, have deep hem at bottom, wide bands at top and in every way are "Dress Maker Made." The colors are light grounds with fine stripes and small dots and figures, navy grounds with polka dots and stripes. This is one of the

Big Bargains of the 19th Century

We offer these suits without limit or reserve; sizes are 32 to 42 bust measure. Be on hand Monday morning.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 6. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. EIGHT PAGES ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

A WORKMAN HURT

Under the Sewer Machine on Gorham Street.

BIG BUCKET FELL UPON HIS NECK.

He Was Removed to His Home on Summer Street.

John Smith, an employe of the sewer department, who was at work on the famous sewer machine which seems to meet with accidents too frequently, was struck in the neck by one of the heavy dirt tubs which was shaken off in some manner. The injured man was taken to his home, 26 Summer street, where Dr. Maguire attended him. He found the injury very severe and was unable to tell what the result will be.

The tub in falling struck one of the heavy cross braces, breaking its fall, or instant death would have resulted. Work was stopped on the sewer for the remainder of the night.

NAUGHTY APPRENTICE

Arrested for Stealing Feathers, Etc. From Her Employer.

Blanche Callette, a milliner's apprentice in the employ of Mrs. P. L. Gregoire was arrested by Inspectors Lattaume and Allen, yesterday for alleged larceny of valuable patterns, roses and other nicknacks in the milliner's line. She is a Haverhill girl and has been here three months. For the past month these articles have been missed from the store, and suspicion fell upon Miss Callette who, it is said, confessed after her arrest. Mr. Gregoire went to Haverhill yesterday to see her parents.

FUNERALS.

MURPHY.—The funeral of Catherine Murphy took place this afternoon from her parents' home on Lakeview avenue and was largely attended. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

STARKEY—Funeral services were held for Priscilla Starkey in her late home, 22 Reid street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. F. K. Stratton officiated and the body was sent to Unity, Me., for interment.

SENNA—The body of Ida F. Senna, who died June 3, in Boston, arrived here yesterday. The interment was in New Boston.

DEATHS.

MIMMAUGH.—John Mimmaugh, aged 45 years, died last evening at his home, 542 Gorham street. He leaves a wife and two daughters. Funeral to-morrow afternoon.

New Machinery.

The Kitson Machine company has just built a lot of new picker machines for the Boott mills. It has also this week shipped a lot of cotton openers and pickers to the Webster Mfg. Co., of Suncook, N. H. It is building machines for the China Co., of the same place.

Wanted In Biddeford.

Officer Tilton this morning arrested George Stevens while the latter was eating dinner at his boarding house on the Hamilton corporation. He is wanted on a warrant from Biddeford, Me., charging him with having sold mortgaged property.

Marriage Intentions.

The only intention recorded at the city clerk's office today was David E. Lonergan, 31, Boston, to Adaline J. McCarty, 27.

A Civil Service Examination.

There will be civil service examination of applicants for clerical positions, in the public hearing room in this city, June 18. Twenty-four candidates will take the examination.

The newly married man should read page 6.

J. F. O'DONNELL,

Practical Undertaker



Always on time. Out-of-Town Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 439-3.

324 Market Street, cor. Worthen

PETER J. BRADY

Mayor Courtney's Choice for Commissioner.

FAITHFUL WORKER AND WARM FRIEND RECOGNIZED.

Mayor Has Nothing to Say of Appointment.

"Gentlemen, I appoint a member of the board of police for the term of six years the Hon. Peter J. Brady."

That was Mayor Courtney's message to the aldermen last night. Over a score of spectators heard the announcement and then left in a hurry. It was about the last business of the meeting. Mayor Courtney had disposed of all regular business and then he dipped his pen in a bottle of ink, signed his name to a sheet of official note paper that lay on his desk and the business was all over.

Lawrence J. Smith's term was at an end and the Hon. Peter J. Brady had the title of Police Commissioner prefixed to his name by this single act.

Few of the aldermen showed any signs of surprise; in fact their appearances indicated that the expected had happened.

The mayor was glad to be relieved of the burden for such it must have been to him. He cared to say nothing of the appointment further than to say no one questioned Mr. Brady's qualifications.

It is understood that Mr. Brady never once approached Mayor Courtney on the matter but of course his friends, and he has many of them, were out in force.

There was little delay in calling last night's meeting.

Mayor Courtney was on hand early and when 7.30, the time for calling the meeting arrived, there were present Aldermen Crowley, Howe, Pevey, Wilson and Flemings.

At 8 o'clock the mayor called to order. Several hearings on petitions to move buildings were slated for the meeting last Tuesday night, and as no meeting was held, the matter called up some discussion as to whether or not these hearings could be held last evening. To avoid all complications it was decided to advertise another hearing to be held at the next regular meeting.

The following petitions were referred: Of several residents of Moody street that Joseph Morin be not allowed to move a building in Moody street; of J. Butler et. als. that a portion of Princeton street be macadamized; of A. W. Parker that a sidewalk be laid in Wamesit street; of Sarah L. Smith for a sewer in Victoria street; of Rev. D. N. Forget, O. M. I. for removal of a tree on Merrimack street; also several other petitions acted upon by the council at its last meeting.

Notices of suit against the city were received from John Doherty, Catherine F. Rogers and J. B. Varnum.

Henry K. Prince was nominated for constable.

Several old petitions for street lights were reported on adversely by the committee, while a few received the committees' sanction. Nearly all these petitions were filed in 1895.

George W. Green was given leave to withdraw on his petition to grade Willie street.

Several reports of the street committee were ordered to remain seven days in the city clerk's office.

Several building permits were granted. Alderman Flemings made a report of the conference committee on the School street poles. According to the report the objecting abutters had all been satisfied by changing location of poles, removal of some and a change in the disposition of wires. He made it as an informal report and suggested no action.

The following resolutions were passed: For a sewer in Nineteenth street from Beacon street to Bridge street; sewer in Windsor street; sewer in Broadway for Normal school; sewer in Fernald street; sewer in Fifth avenue and Robert street.

The aldermen then adjourned.

LOCAL NOTES.

Workingmen read page 6.

Fifty men were set to work on the Fifth avenue sewer today.

Mill operatives should read page 6, they will find it of interest.

"Bird day" was observed at the North Chelmsford primary school yesterday.

There are several Lowell young men taking the examination today for admission to the bar.

Pevey is distributing agent for Lowell for prepared club cocktails. A select list is enumerated in his advt.

Columbia Council, American Mechanics, met and discussed a union picnic of all the Mechanics and the Daughters of Liberty.

J. A. Garmon of the J. C. Ayer Co., leaves for Montreal Wednesday eve, Jan. 10, to bottle their preparations. The chemists from the laboratory accompany him to prepare the several preparations for bottling.

BURGLARS BREAK.

Made on Westford Street Last Night—Took Watch and Money.

Burglars broke into the residence of Dr. Sanders, 475 Westford street, last night, and made away with a Swiss watch and $6 in money. They pried open a window.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

LATEST

HURD IS GUILTY

Convicted of Murdering His Own Father.

ACCOUNT OF THE TRIAL AT ALFRED, ME.

He Will Be Sentenced This Afternoon.

Alfred, Me., June 6.—Frank J. Hurd was this morning found guilty of murder in the first degree in having caused the death of his father at Biddeford on December 7, 1895. The jury returned its verdict after 55 minutes deliberation.

The court opened at 9 o'clock and Attorney Higgins, for the prisoner, began his argument. He besought the jury to consider the prisoner's tendency towards insanity. When he finished Attorney General Powers reviewed the evidence and put special stress upon the damaging admissions of Hurd at the coroner's inquest. The judge's charge occupied one hour after which the jury retired and came back in 55 minutes. Hurd took his fate very calmly. He will be sentenced this afternoon.

METEOR WINS AGAIN.

Emperor William's Yacht Beats the English Boats Again.

London, June 6.—The Meteor won today's race from Nore to Dover, her opponents being the Brittania, Ailsa and Satanita.

For New Battleships.

Washington, June 6.—The conferees on the naval bill have decided upon a final report favoring three new battleships and fixing the price of armor plate at $4.25 per ton.

Olney Not Guilty.

Willimantic, Conn., June 6.—The jury in the case of Hon. Jeremiah Olney, ex-school fund commissioner, charged with misappropriating funds, returned a verdict of not guilty.

LICENSE FEE RETURNED

Under a Special Act of the Legislature—$2300 the Amount.

The special act permitting the return of about $2300 of Lucien Levesque's license fee to the estate of the latter, has passed both branches of the legislature.

It was a matter of simple justice to the family of the deceased and was so regarded by the legislators.

Mr. Levesque was a licensed liquor dealer in Lawrence and died quite suddenly a few days ago. Of course the business could not longer be continued under the license granted him and it required special legislation to return the fee.

LOWELL GOT LEFT.

Had No Charms for the Bates Manufacturing Company.

The H. N. Bates manufactory of electric supplies will be located at Nashua. The contract for the building has been let at $8000.

The firm will carry to Nashua some fifty first-class workmen with families and be the means of establishing quite an increase to the population of Crown Hill. The Nashua papers say that the location of this firm in Nashua gives not only the best of railroad facilities but improved advantages for its business which could not be obtained at Boston or Lowell.

DR. SHANAHAN IN TOWN.

He is Being Urged to Open an Office for Practice Here.

Dr. Edward F. Shannahan is in town for a brief stay. His friends are urging him to open an office for practice here but he is unwilling to do that at present as he had planned a trip to Europe and a course of practice in some of the leading hospitals in Ireland and England. He graduated from the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons with high honors and the fact that he received a percentage of 98 for average in an examination by the Massachusetts board of registration shows that he is thoroughly versed in all branches of medical science. He is a gentleman of exceptionally high talents and those who know his ability are not surprised at his success.

JIMMIE'S ROYAL TIME.

Jimmie The Singer Owns Lakeview for a Time, but Winds Up on Market Street.

"Just tell dem dat you saw me," sang little Jimmie Johnson, aged 8, better known as "Jimmie the Singer," in an attempt to be "game" while on his way to the police station with Officer Clements, charged with stealing $15. Jimmie has a sweet soprano voice, and has collected many nickels on it, rendering the latest popular ballads in the fire station, at the hotels, in barrooms and the like. But yesterday he came to grief for yielding to temptation, he went into the house of Frank Haines on Appleton street and stole $15 out of a bureau drawer.

Then he proceeded to "blow himself" in the most approved fashion. For a start he purchased a new suit of clothes, a shirt waist, a tie, and a straw hat. Then he looked up a couple of companions and started out to Lakeview, where he cut a large dash filling up on ice cream and clam chowder and breaking the hearts of all the female eight year olds. Someone suspected that Jimmie was just a trifle gay and he was questioned. His answers were not satisfactory as he believed that being over seven it was not his place to insert his pedal extremity in it. Finally Officer Clements took Jimme in charge, and at the police station he confessed his offence. He had $8.90 with him and the remainder was accounted for.

North Middlesex Conference.

The spring meeting of the North Middlesex conference of the Unitarian and other Christian churches will be held at the Unitarian church in this city on Thursday next, June 11.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

STRUCK BY ELECTRIC CAR

A GIRL HAS A VERY NARROW ESCAPE

From Fatal Injury—Was Struck by a Car on Middlesex Street and Saved by the Fender.

A young lady named Hilt fell from her wheel in front of an electric car on Middlesex street last night, and was struck by the fender and thrown to one side. She was uninjured but her clothes were torn. She had a very narrow escape from serious or fatal injury all through her own fault.

SUPREME COMPANION

To Be Received at Foresters Hall Tomorrow Afternoon.

All members of the Companions of the Forest are invited to attend the reception which will occur on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock in Foresters hall to the Supreme Chief Companion, Mrs. Storey of Philadelphia. She is accompanied by Past Chief Companion Mrs. Standburg of Belle France Circle of New York city, both of whom will address the gathering as well as other well known members of the order. As this is the only city in eastern Massachusetts which will be honored by her presence on this trip it shows the esteem in which the order in this city is held by the members in other parts of the country. Mrs. Storey will remain in this city until Tuesday whence she will go to Holyoke to meet the members from the western part of the state. It is expected that members of the order from Lawrence, Lynn and Boston and vicinity will be present in large numbers to greet their honored head of the order.

She will arrive here at 9.15 Sunday morning. She will be received by Supreme Sentry Miss Margaret Hoar, Supreme Trustee Rev. Fr. McKenna and Supreme Deputy W. H. Harrigan, and escorted to the hall where elaborate arrangements will be made for her reception.

THE POLICE COURT.

A Milliner Fined $35 for Larceny—Several Sentences Given.

Four drunks were released.

Julia Griffin pleaded not guilty of the third offence of drunkenness and got five months at the workhouse.

Daniel McCleary also got five months at the workhouse.

Thomas J. Gibbon took five too.

John J. Dacey got 10 months at the state farm.

James Cleary received three months at the workhouse.

John Dugan was charged with drunkenness, larceny of two fish and assault on Officer Whitworth. He pleaded guilty to the first charge and not guilty to the other. He said: "The officer assaulted me." The government was not ready for trial and Dugan was held in $300 until next Wednesday.

Blanche Callette, the young French girl who was arrested for larceny of articles from her employer, Mrs. P. L. Gregoire, was arraigned this morning. She was stylishly dressed and almost hysterical. There were two counts against her. The first charged her with larceny of three feathers, valued at $6 each, one at $1.50. To this she pleaded guilty. On the second complaint she was charged with taking four yards of ribbon valued at $1 each, two yards of tulle at 50 cents each, fans at $4.50 each, one hat at $10, 10 yards of lace at 10 cents a yard, 1 veil at $1.25 and five yards of lace at $1.75 a yard. She pleaded not guilty to the larceny of the hat and some of the lace. Mrs. Gregoire testified that she had been missing the articles for about a month. The defendant wore a pretty hat which was trimmed with some of the stolen lace. The aggregate value of the articles was $63.50.

A brother-in-law of the defendant was expected to be present to appear for her, and the matter was rested until he came. During the entire proceedings Miss Callette kept her face covered and wept bitterly.

The case was finished and she was fined $35.

John Burke pleaded guilty of stealing a curry-comb, bit and brush from James Lyons and was fined $15 to be paid in three days or two months.

Moses Leblanc, a deafmute and dumb, pleaded not guilty of assault on a newsboy named Dennis Murphy. The latter said that Leblanc squirted blacking or ink all over his face and shirt. He was walking by the Swan store with his papers and Leblanc was in the basement with a squirt gun. The examination and cross-examination were carried on quietly and on paper. The defendant said the boys were plaguing him by standing in his light and he squirted water on them.

A funny mistake, funny in the opinion to all but one person, was that of the officer, who last night arrested a well known, and well-to-do young man who is also said to be a deacon in a church, for being a suspicious person. The young man was not bailed and sat in the dock until released.

He can't see the joke.

They All Come Back To

"There are fads in medicine as well as in other things," said a busy druggist, "but the most remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this great medicine keep up while others come and in a short time go out of sight entirely.

"Why is it?" "O, simply because Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real curative merit than any medicine I ever sold."

This is of daily occurrence in almost every drug store. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured more sickness, and made more happiness through restoration to health than any other medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the standard—the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

203 Central Street.

A SIX YEAR TERM

On the Police Board for Hon. Peter J. Brady.

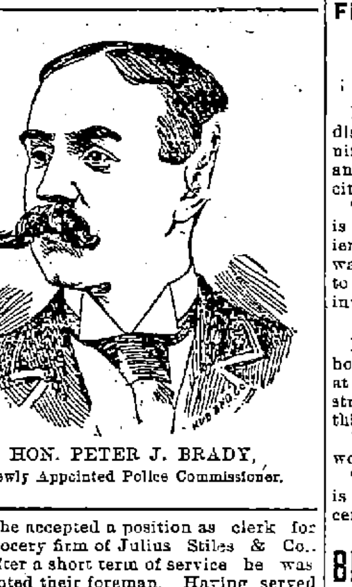
SKETCH OF THE NEW COMMISSIONER'S CAREER.

The Appointment Gives Very General Satisfaction.

The suspense in regard to the appointment of license commissioner is over, and Hon. Peter J. Brady is now the third member of the commission by virtue of his appointment by Mayor Courtney last night.

Although Hon. Peter J. Brady is well known throughout the city at this juncture a brief sketch of his career will be read with interest by the public at large.

Peter J. Brady was born Oct. 20, 1861, in the same house in which he lives. At the early age of eighteen months he was left an orphan by the death of his father. He attended the public schools till he was twelve years of age, when he found employment in Clark's machine shop, afterwards working in the Middlesex, Carpet and Bleachery mills. Leaving the latter



HON. PETER J. BRADY,
Newly Appointed Police Commissioner.

place he accepted a position as clerk for the grocery firm of Julius Stiles & Co. and after a short term of service he was appointed their foreman. Having served in this capacity with the firm for six years he branched out into business on his own account.

The number of societies of which Mr. Brady is a member is very large, among them being the Elks, Foresters, Knights of Columbus and "Big 12." In addition to the foregoing he is also an honorary member of Post 185 and of several military companies.

Mr. Brady is a bachelor living with his mother in the old home in which the Brady family have lived for upwards of half a century.

Mr. Brady's first entrance into politics was in the fall of '82 at a time when he had scarcely attained his majority. He was a candidate for the council nomination and although the party leaders in ward three tried to frighten him out of the fight by telling him that he would "be badly beaten and had better wait until he was older," they did not succeed in scaring the young man to any great extent, for he continued to buck the machine and at the caucus received the highest vote of any candidate. He was renominated and re-elected, receiving the highest vote both at the caucus and at the polls of any candidate on the democratic ticket. His two years of service in the common council were of such a satisfactory nature to his constituents that in the campaign of '84 they sent him to the legislature. He received the regular democratic nomination for the two following years; something unprecedented in the history of the party in his ward, but which is strong proof of Mr. Brady's immense popularity with the voters of his party in his own ward. In the year of '88 Mr. Brady was elected for a fourth term. In 1892 Mr. Brady was nominated for senator by the democrats, but was defeated by Hon. Frederick Lawton by a very slight margin. In 1893 honors were reversed by the same nominees and it was Senator Brady. In 1894 Hon. Ether S. Foss defeated Mr. Brady. Since that time Mr. Brady has held no public office.

While in the legislature Mr. Brady acquired a lasting popularity among his associates being always genial, jolly and above all a man of his word. He is possessed of great executive ability, a fact which makes him a power in politics, or any movement in which he embarks. Although he does not often make a speech he can convince and persuade by his straight forward matter of fact way of putting things "in a nutshell," as it were.

Successful in business as a grocer, he is widely known as a staunch friend, a true gentleman and a model citizen.

There is no doubt whatever as to Mr. Brady's eminent fitness for the place. It would be difficult for Mayor Courtney to select a successor to Mr. Smith who would be more generally acceptable. This appointment effectually silences the charge that His Honor had been of late forgetful of his friends.

At Next Meeting.

Commissioner Brady will enter upon his new duties next Tuesday night, when the board will have a regular meeting.

SPINDLE CITY WHEELMEN

Get Their Charter From Secretary of State

The Spindle City Wheelmen have just completed a year as an organization and yesterday received their charter from the secretary of state. The club has been prosperous since its organization and now has 125 members. A run will be made to Salem tomorrow, leaving the corner of Merrimack and Palmer streets at 7 o'clock. If the weather is favorable the run will be continued to Gloucester and an attempt will be made to make a century. The run is open to all riders whether members or not.

Delayed Car Traffic.

Electric cars were delayed by the breakdown of a heavy wagon in Middlesex Village this afternoon.

Lavigne Will Recover.

Ed. Lavigne's condition is much improved at the Lowell hospital. It is now expected that he will recover.

Wedding invitations and visiting cards, engraved and printed, at lowest prices at The Sun office.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

TWO LARGE FIRES

And Great Loss Caused by Incendiaries

AT BROOKLYN AND NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Five Hundred People Lose Their Work.

New Britain, Conn., June 6.—Fire was discovered early his morning in the magnificent Booth building one of the largest and handsomest business buildings in this city.

The loss was $65,000 of which $25,000 is sustained by S. H. Ellis & Co., clothiers, who lose $25,000. The building was five stories high. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary, and an investigation is being made.

Another in Brooklyn.

New York, June 6.—The large leather house of Howard & McDermott, situated at the corner of Park avenue and Shencks street, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire this morning, the loss being $150,000.

Five hundred people are thrown out of work and many had narrow escapes.

Three buildings were destroyed and it is generally believed that the fire was incendiary.

BIG STRIKE AT BROCKTON

LASTERS IN REYNOLDS' SHOE FACTORY ARE OUT.

Lasters' Union Ordered the Strike Because the Firm Did Not Keep Its Agreement With Them.

Brockton, June 6.—The lasters of L. M. Reynolds' shoe factory went out on strike this morning upon instructions from the lasters union. It is claimed by the strikers that certain agreements made with the union by the firm in relation to the Chase lasting machine have not been kept.

A DISHONEST STENOGRAPHER

Arrested for Alleged Forging of Railroad Passes.

Boston, June 6.—Fred F. McElhaney, until recently a stenographer for W. R. Babcock of the N. E. R. R., has been arrested for alleged forgery of passes to New York and forging names of two well known newspaper men on them. Twenty-two forged passes have been found.

PRESIDENT AGAIN VETOES.

Sends Back the General Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Washington, D. C., June 6—The president today returned to the house his veto of the general deficiency appropriation bill.

Strike Not Off.

Springvale, Me., June 6.—The report that the strike at the Springvale mills is off is untrue. The mills are still idle and the strikers are confident.

Well Known Lawyer Dead.

Newburyport, Mass., June 6.—Joseph G. Gerrish, one of the best known lawyers in the city and one of the oldest members of the Essex bar, died here today, aged 80 years. He was admitted in 1839.



Modern, Up-to-date, Attractive.

Our shoes for women come under this head. Women are always reaching out for the kind of shoes we sell, and we are reaching out for the customers who can appreciate the best that there is in shoes.

Probably there is not a lady in Lowell who wears fine shoes who does not know of Burt's celebrated fine boots. We have just received an invoice of these somewhat late in the season to be sold at regular price $6, they are in all sizes and widths from 2 1-2 up and you can have your choice at $4.

It is safe to say that our line of "Wear Well" boots for Misses and Children is the best there is. In our opinion it has no equal. You can get them Black or Dark Tan color, lace and button $1.25 for child's 0 to 8; $1.50 from 8 1-2 to 10 1-2; $2.00 for misses' 11 to 2 and $2.50 for girls' sizes 2 1-2 to 6, and we carry them in narrow widths. Pay you to try them. Bicycle boots high and low cost.

O'SULLIVAN BROS

THE FEET FITTERS

OPP. CITY HALL.

RESULT OF FAIR

Recently Held in St. Michael's Church.

LIST OF THE ARTICLES, DONORS AND AWARDS.

For the Three Sections of the Parish.

In the subjoined list of articles donated to St. Michael's fair and disposed of afterwards, the first name in each case is that of the donor of the article, the second that of the recipient:

Rev. Fr. Gilday's Section.

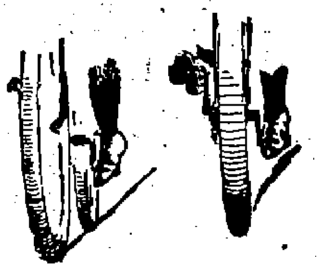
Toilet set, Sadie Golden, Joe Martin; sofa pillow, Maud Nugent, J. Burke, 8 Read street; table, Maggie Nixon, Mary Rourke, Mass. corp.; pair of pictures, Mrs. Gallagher, Annie Gallagher, 211 Lakeview avenue; sugar bowl, Annie Doherty, Patrick Ready, 15 Watson street; castor, Mary Ford, Frank Willard, True street; barrel of flour, Bessie Cavanaugh, Mrs. Quinn; bed spread, Mrs. McDonald, Frank Blair, 11 Andover street; chamber set, Dr. Meagher, Mary Riley, Lakeview avenue; table, Mrs. Jos. Breen, Mary Siveeny, Fletcher street; picture throw, Mrs. Santaway, Jennie O'Connor, Adams street; ladies' hat, Miss Baird, Jerry Sullivan, Front street; chest of tea, Mrs. McDonald, Jennie Smith; gold ring, Mary J. Callahan, A. F. Doherty, Lakeview avenue; lamp, Mary Martin, Maggie Hickey, Worthen street; dinner set, Mrs. Dawson, Miss Dawson; tidy, Jennie Meagher, Wm. Meagher; fancy pin, Annie Bradley, Maggie Meaney; box of candy, Minnie Jordan, Delia Richards; table cover, Mrs. McQuade, Alice Donahue, High street; table cover, Genevieve Rourke, —— ——; Dominican doll, Clara Meahan, Jennie Joyce; sofa pillow, Mrs. Meagher, Mr. Hayes, Salem; silver thimble, —— ——, Annie Dooley; banquet lamp, Rose A. McGuire, Rose A. McGuire; silver cake basket, Bridget Donahue, Bridget McAdams; box of cigars, Mr. Warburton, Mrs. Trowbridge; gold ring, Mr. Duggan, Gertie Green; suit of clothes, O'Hearn & Dowd, Walter McMahon; silver spoons, Mrs. Murphy, sold; silver knives, Mrs. Chas. Callahan, sold; picture, Mrs. Cooke; madonna, Mrs. Deering, Wm. Adams, Ballard Vale: Magdalen, Mrs. McKenna, Wm. Adams, Ballard Vale; silver butter dish, John Cluin, J. Owens, Salem; table cover, John McKinley; umbrella, Mr. Perley, Annie Callahan, 79 Lakeview avenue; album, Mrs. Mason, Delia Danford, 122 Boott corporation; silver spoons, Mrs. F. T. Callahan, Kate Marron, 416 Worthen street; gold ring, Miss McCarron, Miss June McCarron; tidy, Miss McKenna, Peter Boyle, Lakeview avenue; guess doll, Miss Haskell, Maggie Gillick, Collinsville; table, Mrs. McArdle, John McArdle; knives and forks, Mrs. McMahon, Jane McKinley; sofa pillow, Mrs. McMahon, Jr., Maggie Nixon; picture and easel, Mr. Gaynor, Thos. Barry, 236 Lakeview avenue; St. Cecilia, Rose Dowd, John McCluskey; gold ring, Mrs. Shanley, Thos. Donnelly; barrel flour, Mrs. Donnelly, Kate Walsh; clock, J. D. Grant, Mr. Kinsley; set of books, Thos. Lawler, Fr. Ronan; banquet lamp, Miss McCarty, Kate Lowney; lamp, Mr. Ellis, May Kelley, Collinsville; album, Ann McMahon, May Dunn, Moody street; clock, Maggie Butler, Mary Flanagan, Market street; chair, Margaret Breen, Louis Gussier, 49 East Merrimack street; silver fruit dish, Miss McKittigan, Bridget Brennan; oil painting, Minnie Gillespie, Kate Shelby; picture, Hattie McKee; bbl. flour, Mr. Faye, Mrs. Charles Callahan; chair, Miss McDougal, Maggie McInahan, Dutton street; ring, Miss McGlynn, Katie Cunningham; willow rocker, Margaret Buston, Maggie Sherry; vases, Lizzie Sexton, Katie McTeague, Tenth street; $25, Mrs. Carney, 275 Lakeview avenue; Life of Boyle O'Riley, Nellie Sullivan, Johanna Sullivan, 34 West Third street; wine set, Kate Gard, Anna Ouillette, 65 First street; umbrella stand, Nellie Sullivan, Hugh Williams, box of candy, Katie Larkin, Nora Fitzgerald.

Rev. Wm. O'Brien's Section.

Bed spread, Mrs. E. Flynn, Rev. M. O'Brien, St. Patrick's; rocking chair, Arthur McBride, Thomas Silney, Lakeview avenue; one-half dozen knives and forks, Mrs. B. Conway, Mrs. Regan, 744 Pawtucket street; barrel of flour, Mrs. J. McCafferty, C. F. Enwright, Cedar street; box candy, Annie McGuane, Mary White, Coburn street; gold candelabra, Durant & Rogers, Annie Duffy, Fourth street; Parlor lamp, Mr. C. F. Sheehan, Daniel Moran, 3 Short street; Dominican doll, Dominican Sisters, Maud Sullivan, 45 Jewett street; pair vases, Mrs. J. Fitzgerald, Nellie Sullivan, 216 Lakeview avenue; globe lamp, Minnie Fiarity, 21 Welsh street; Sacred Heart picture, John Harrington, Elmwood avenue; piano lamp, Dominican Sisters, Mr. Kerins, North Chelmsford; silver water pitcher, Mrs. T. Scully, Mary Houlihan, 17 West street; banquet lamp, T. Moloney, Katie Carr, 63 Massachusetts corporation; picture scarfs, Mrs. Delaney, Mary E. Brady, 457 Market street; picture and easel, Miss McGuane, Mary Garvin, 131 Gorham street; picture, Mater Dolorosa, Maria Sullivan, Mat. McDermott, 45 Jewett street; lemonade set, Mrs. Regan, Katie Kelly, 35 Bridge street; half dozen knifes and forks, Mary Ireland, J. W. Snort, 6374 Sweet street; toilet set Nellie Lynch, Mary Marecy; silver pickle jar, Mrs. J. H. Burke, Katie Flanigan, Manchester street; wine set, Maggie Sheridan, Ellen O'Brien, West street; silver fruit dish, N. Warburton, Mrs. B. Shay, 118 Plainfield street, Johnstown; album, Mrs. Commel, Susie A. Delaney, Masons Court, Central street; picture, St. Cecilia, Miss B. Keegan, Maggie Sherry, 63 Lakeview avenue; rug, Mrs. John McShea, Annie Connors, 267 Worthen street; plush rocker, Mary Sherry, Maggie Farley, 522 Lawrence street; parlor lamp, china, Mrs. Ann Sherry, Annie O'Brien, Suffolk street; china tea set, Mrs. M. Sullivan, Lizzie Hurley, 20 Seventh street; silver castor, Mary McCluskey, Mary White, 5 Jewett street; reclining chair, J. J. Gaynor & Co., Miss Brennan, 84 John street; china tea set, Miss Maggie Sherry, Maggie White, 91 Coburn street; onyx table, Miss Lizzie Sherry, Mr. William Clarke, 66 Worthen street; smoking set, Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, 21 Coburn street; picture and easel, Mrs. Brammer, Lizzie Dooley, Marblehead, Mass.; picture, Katie Larkin, Lakeview avenue; Baby Conway, winner of doll, 4770 votes; silver castor, Mrs. McEvoy, Mary Whelan, Third street; silver cake basket, Miss McCann, Dominican Sisters.

Rev. D. P. Scannell's District.

Silver service, the Misses Riley and Kenny, Thomas Rowe, Lilley avenue; box of cigars, Mr. Connolly, Mary Riley, 65 Merrimack corporation; dress pattern, Mr. Shanley, Maggie Downing, John street; rocker, Mr. Gaynor, Annie Duffy, 53 Fourth street; tea set, Julia Moore, George Ferris, Dracut; picture of St. Cecilia, Mrs. P. F. Sullivan, Rev. John Shaw; bed spread, Annie Macklin, Kate Kelley, 188 Fourth street; table, Mrs. E. J. Hart, Ella Doyle, 108 Adams street; silver teapot, Mrs. McGrail, Mrs. Ellsworth, Suffolk street; rocker, Sarah Pindar, Mary Pindar, 163 West Sixth street; picture madonna, Mary Morris, Patrick Clark, Fulton street; doll, Mrs. McKeon, Joseph Holden, Lilley avenue; rocker, Mrs. Heaps, Mary Callahan, Lakeview ave.; doll, Nellie Dailey, Frances Egan, Lilley ave.; willow chair, Mary Taylor, Nellie Moynahan, 108 Tilden street; doll, Rose Gosselin, Mary Costello; barrel flour, Mr. Blinkhorn, Katie Roach, Fulton street, $5, Rev. M. O'Brien, Geo. Englesby, Dracut; picture of Fr. Scannell, James Tweed, Mrs. J. A. McInnis, Malden; $5, Mrs. Donnelly, Annie Riley, 113 Chapel street; pair pictures, Miss Hampson, M. Dingley, Dracut; opera glasses, J. D. Grant, Nellie Donoghue, 14 Common street; mackintosh, J. J. Griffin, Kate Kenny, Ludlam street; rug, Mrs. Ready, Maggie Farley, Linden street; table cloth, Nellie Daley, Mary Kenny, Ludlam street; lamp, Annie Riley, Mrs. Riley, 42 Fulton street; tidy, Ada Nichols, J. Hansbury, 405 Lakeview avenue; lamp, Mary Kane, Dracut; pickle jar, Mrs. Ryan, Annie Joyce, 291 Lakeview ave.; bedspread, Cook, Taylor & Co., Peter McLaughlin, 37 Fulton street; pickle jar, Mr. Duggan, Mamie Connolly, 10 Dutton street; chenille cover, Mrs. Mullen, Charles Sullivan, L. M. S.; pickle jar, Mary Boudreau, Patrick McNeeley, 3 Colnin's court; picture scarf, Nellie Colne, Grace Dempsey, 147 Salem street; lemonade set, Mary McKeon, Mable Laduke, 443 Broadway street; oil painting, Richard Blinkhorn, Maria Noonan, 88 Elm street; rug, Mr. Davey, James Donohue, 207 Lakeview avenue; 1 doz. cabinets, Mr. Hayden, Charles Roark, Gore street; pair shoes, T. B. Sullivan, Patrick Kane, Auburn street; pair vases, Mrs. Doherty, Josie O'Brien, Cumberland road; one-half doz. spoons, Katie Whelton, Margaret Donovan, 4 Dutton street; pin cushion, Mrs. Woods, Josie Connors, Lilley avenue; umbrella, Mary Minahan, Dan O'Connor, 381 Adams street; pair vases, Mrs. Woods, Eliza Holden, Lilley avenue; gold ring, Mary Jones, Edward Gaudette, 109 Lilley avenue; rug, Mrs. Blinkhorn, Sr. Gertrude, St. Michael's; tea set, Annie Garrity, Wm. Garrity, Lakeview avenue; $10, Mr. Mullen, Rev. D. P. Scannell; bbl. flour, Mrs. Whitely, Andrew Farrington, 182 Berry street; chenille cover, J. Carroll, Mary McDermott, 104 Suffolk street; bedspread, Mrs. Crotty, Charles McGrail, Stanley street; wine set, Mrs. Reynolds, Maggie McGuirk, 6 Brown's court; bedspread, Mrs. Shanley, Mamie Condon, Prince street; tea set, Bridget Manning, Annie Thomas, West Sixth, cor. Coburn street; table, Mrs. Cox, Edward Connolly, West Third street; castor, Mary Kelly, B. A. Kelly, 6 Burnside street; lemonade set, Mary



BICYCLE SUITS AT A BARGAIN.

We propose to close out our stock of Bicycle and Golf suits at once.

Prices have been reduced on every garment.

Bicycle Coats to-day $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 up to $4.00.

Bicycle Breeches, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 up to $4.00.

Have you seen our Bicyclists' Watch? Greatest novelty ever introduced. Oxidized steel cases, stem winders, $2.95.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

Hogan, Patrick Ford, Riverside avenue; table cloth, Mrs. Mullen, Jos. Varline, 33 Gorham street; ring, Susie Lunny, Annie Sullivan, 48 Stanley street; lamp, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Reynolds, Stanley street; ring, Mrs. Kindlon, Mrs. J. Boyle, Hampshire street; wine set, Mrs. Kilbride, Mary Carney, Stanley street; smoking set, Mr. O'Brien, P. J. Carmody, Fulton street; Paris hat, Mrs. Gregoire, Charles Callahan, Durant street; dress pattern, Mrs. Bagley, Mrs. Dorothy Quinn, Fletcher street; table, Mrs. Costello, Ellen O'Brien, 21 Coburn street; clock, Mrs. Kearns, Fr. Gleason; lamp, Josie Connors, Mary Rowe, Lilley avenue; picture, O'Donnell & Gilbride, Kate Duffy, 57 Lakeview avenue; lamp, Teresa McKeon, Maggie Hart, 82 Fulton street; picture, Louis Mercier, John Healey, Fulton street.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. William H. Emory and Miss Martha A. Stiles were united in marriage Thursday afternoon by Rev. R. A. Greene at the house, 285 Foster street. Both parties are well known in this city. They will reside in Littleton.

Cleworth—O'Brien.

Mr. David Cleworth of Lowell, and Miss Margaret O'Brien of Boston, were united in marriage by Rev. Geo. Bicknell at Cambridge, June 1.

Sealy-Condon.

Mr. Elbridge Sealy and Miss Julia Condon were united in marriage at St. Patrick's church. William Smith best man and Miss Maggie Condon bridesmaid. They received numerous costly presents.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OPINION

Upon a Matter Relative to State Aid.

City Solicitor Qua has rendered another opinion. It is addressed to Clerk Potter of the state aid department, and it decides that the wife or minor children of an honorably discharged soldier, who by his own criminal or wilful misconduct becomes unable to support them, cannot receive state aid.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Bob Gallagher of the Gallagher house received credentials for the Suffolk club meeting of June 16, which he will dispose of among Lowell friends of the club.

North Chelmsford.

Work was started this week on laying the water pipe for fire use in this village. The pipe is being laid near Moore's mill on Main street, and will probably be laid as far as St. John's church on Main street. The pipe is a 6-inch bore, and Mr. Walter Leigh is foreman of the undertaking.

Business is rushing in the foundry at present, many large orders having been received of late. All the help who have been out during the winter on account of dull times are at work again.

A large delegation from this village will attend the Union and Emerald game this afternoon on the Fair Grounds.

James H. O'Connor has returned home for his summer vacation from New York where he has been attending the Columbia College of that place.

Miss Ethel Byfield, a teacher in the Grammar school of this village, has been seriously ill at her home.

FOR RENT

NOTHING BETTER

Than the new Stedman Tenements on Glidden avenue and Marginal St.

RENTS LOW

IF THE DOCTOR

says you should take a little stimulant why not get the best. That you will get if you trade at McFaddin's wine rooms opposite the post office. All the choicest brands of ales, wines and liquors.

WANTED—Stitchers to work on shirts and overalls. Only those experienced on power machines. Apply immediately to A. L. Richardson & Bro., Woburn, Mass., Mfg. Dep't.

REGULAR

One Dollar Corsets

SELLING FOR

69 Cents

AT

BUTTERICK'S

PATTERN AND CORSET PARLOR!

204 & 206 MARKET ST.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

AS TO THE LACK OF WORK

Facts Relating to the Causes of Unemployment.

Valuable Information Sifted From the Report of the Massachusetts Special Investigation—Effect of Machinery and Immigration.

[Special Correspondence.]

Part fourth of the report of the Massachusetts board to investigate the subject of the unemployed deals with the amount of nonemployment and causes thereof. At the time the board was appointed an unusually large number of people were out of work, owing to special conditions and peculiar business depression. In order to determine if possible the degree of this evil the board made an investigation into the amount of nonemployment in so called normal times. It is this part of the report on nonemployment which is of value, many interesting facts being disclosed. The results of the inquiry clearly show that nonemployment fluctuates in amount from month to month and year to year and in certain phases is an increasing evil. The problem must be looked upon as a permanent one, and one that can only be attacked by slow and patient methods. The evidence is clear that even in average times there is an amount of nonemployment which causes suffering. Of interest in this connection is the list in an appendix of extracts from Massachusetts newspapers published between 1835 and 1860. Our industrial system was far less developed then than it now is, but this evidence makes it plain that there was even in those days from time to time a considerable amount of nonemployment.

The board made a special investigation into a few typical trades, regard being had particularly to those in which the complaints of acute distress were the greatest at the time of the inquiry. These are the garment making trade, the printing trades, the building trades, the leather industry, the boot and shoe industry, the metal working trades, women operatives in the cotton industry, women operatives in the woolen industry.

The garment making trade in Boston has undergone marked changes within the last ten years. Some of these changes have a direct bearing upon the question of nonemployment. The most notable are in connection with garment making, pure and simple—the manufacture of ready made coats, vests and trousers. This and dressmaking are the most important branches of the trade in Boston. The report says that till about 15 years ago garment making in that city was a good trade to follow, work being fairly steady, wages pretty good, the hours not unduly long and the ranks of the workers not overcrowded. The contract system was hardly known, and the work, except cutting and trimming, was almost entirely in the hands of English speaking women. Now all this is reversed. Work is more irregular, and wages are low. A great deal of the work is sent out of the city, mainly to New York, and the workers are not only foreigners, mostly German, Russian and Polish Jews, but, singularly in contrast with the usual complaint that the women have crowded out the men in the struggle in some particular industry, about two-thirds of the garment makers are men, and their proportionate number is rapidly increasing. Here is a trade offering the remarkable phenomenon of women workers displaced by men.

Immigration, the introduction of new machinery and a general change in the business methods of the trade are the main causes uniting to bring this about. Immigration has had perhaps the most influence. The first effect of the arrival of the foreign Jewish element was the development of the contract system, the lowering of wages and lengthening of hours. The lower standard of living of these newcomers had its usual effect in forcing out the women in the better paid branches. Some of the new machinery was too heavy for women to operate. Race feeling has also something to do with the disappearance of women in this branch of garment making. The preference of the contractors, most of whom are Hebrews, is for men of their own race. The fact that, until within a short time, women have not been organized has had some effect, since the men, who are nearly all union members, have felt at liberty to work against them as they would against any other nonunionists.

There is, however, one curious exception to the rule that men are displacing women. Vestmaking in Boston is still almost entirely in the hands of women and of Americans or Irish Americans. One reason assigned for this is that the work was so much parceled out that it rather escaped the attention of the foreigners at first. Another is that when these newcomers arrived vestmaking was considered very poorly paid work.

The new machinery introduced into the garment trade enormously increases the productive power of the individual. This has not, however, resulted in lessening the demand for workers. What it has done is to increase irregularity of employment. Some of the contractors and workers even say that work is 50 per cent less steady than it was five years ago, and all those best qualified to speak upon the subject agree that conditions have changed very much for the worse in this respect within ten years. Numbers of workers can hope for employment only at times of great activity when orders are rushed through at lightening speed, being discharged when the order is filled. Between these intervals they must find some other occupation or drop into the ranks of the unemployed. This tendency to "rush" orders is by no means confined to the garment trade. It has become a feature of the boot and shoe industry, in which this characteristic of our industrial system is growing more and more marked. The report also refers to increasing unsteadiness of employment in the woolen industry, the last upon the list investigated. As to the cotton workers the report says: "An invention is now being tested which will, it is claimed, affect the cotton workers more seriously than any change made within a generation past. This is the Draper loom. At present one weaver manages seven looms. With the Draper loom it is claimed that one operative can manage 20, and the productive capacity of each loom will be greater than under the present system. Since at present very nearly one-half the cotton workers are weavers, and since the introduction will displace at least two-thirds of the number, its influence in causing nonemployment among the weavers will necessarily be very great."

Throughout all this part of the report we find constant reference to the modifications and the violent displacements going on in various branches of industrial production. The board appears to have made a very earnest and sincere effort to inquire into the causes of these disturbances, which are affecting a constantly increasing number of workers. These pages clearly show that there are many contributing influences. For instance, of the boot and shoe industry, in point of value of the annual product the first, and in point of persons employed the second of the industries of the commonwealth, the report says that, while this state had for many years well nigh shod the whole country, there are those who believe that the west, with natural resources in many ways superior, will eventually deprive Massachusetts of her pre-eminence as the shoe producing state of the Union. This is one explanation of the general "tendency downward" in the boot and shoe trade at the time the investigation was made.

The Draper loom, above mentioned, is spoken of more with reference to the future than to the present, but of the woolen industry we find this statement: "There seems no doubt that from the standpoint of the operatives the woolen trade is in a less satisfactory condition than it was ten years ago, but whether this is merely a passing effect of the recent hard times, or whether the business is really undergoing a permanent modification, is uncertain."

In the printing trade it is distinctly the introduction of new machinery which has created a revolution in the work of compositors. At the end of the year 1894 many of the men unexpectedly flung out by this alteration in their trade were reported to be still out of employment, seeming to be unable to realize the change and apparently hoping for the re-establishment of the old system.

Of the boot and shoe trade the report says: "It would probably be safe to say that the introduction and ever increasing improvement in machinery has displaced labor to the extent of 30 per cent. Some of the labor displaced has been reabsorbed by increased production, but not all, and the ratio of unemployed slowly but steadily increases." In the leather business new methods and machinery have produced the usual irregularity of employment. Hands thrown entirely out of work by these changes have been to some extent reabsorbed into the industrial system by increased production in the trade, but not entirely so. There is, however, says the report, "a general feeling among manufacturers and thoughtful employees that the industry may adjust itself to its new conditions."

The facts upon which this article dwells have become noticeable features in the trades investigated by the board only within the last 10 or 15 years. The roots from which this fine outgrowth of social disturbance has sprouted perhaps lie hidden in the period before the war, that period described in the old newspaper extracts of which the report gives such a number. Perhaps we must search for them still further back in this or in the last century. At any rate, the fact that a board should be appointed to investigate the condition of the unemployed is in itself significant.

MARY S. OPPENHEIMER.

Boycotting a Railroad.

The Philadelphia local of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has passed a resolution in which, after declaring that the receivers of the Reading railroad are discharging employees when their membership in the brotherhood becomes known, an appeal is made to labor unions and fraternal organizations to give due consideration of that fact when making contracts for excursions. It was further resolved to appoint a committee to request the other brotherhoods to also appoint committees to act in conjunction and visit labor and fraternal organizations and ask their cooperation "in creating a sentiment in this community which will induce the receivers of the said railroad to abandon their present policy of denying their employees the right and discharging them for taking membership in our brotherhoods."

THE BOTTOM FALLACIES

VITAL PRINCIPLES OF THE TRUE LIFE ARE IGNORED.

Errors We Have Followed and Taught Because We Did Not Acknowledge Scientific Principles and the Ethics of True Christianity—Land Monopoly the Root.

[Special Correspondence.]

The world of thought is today more than ever like a witch's caldron, where a great many herbs and elements are boiling over to form a decoction with which to mystify and puzzle the brains of the ignorant. Here we are, many of us, and each one comes with his patent medicine to be poured into our modern caldron of ideas for the purpose of social reconstruction, a reconstruction which can only take place through the implicit or explicit consensus of the people, the very ones whom we confuse as much as possible with the greatest multiplicity of plans for the suppression of all our many evils. And yet all evils spring up from a primal cause such as greed or selfishness, personal with every one of us and collectively as embodied in wrong human laws.

For about 6,000 years we have tried to build up the human individual by simply appealing to him as a mere atom in flesh and spirit, and we have miserably failed. That mere atom in spirit and flesh grows more and more selfish as civilization advances, and there is a very good reason for it, that of selfishness glorified in law, made respectable by law, by laws of oppression and privilege and sin, the result of wrong teachings, civil as well as religious, by the school and the church, taken all in all.

All social compacts are bound to rest on piratical principles as long as land monopoly is the cornerstone of the whole industrial fabric. Civilization becomes then a mere question of who shall humbug, who shall climb on somebody else's shoulders through legislative privileges, directly or indirectly giving to some the power to literally kick the rest out of their natural right to live and work on earth without paying tribute to anybody. Has education, civil or religious, taught men the abomination of land monopoly, perpetuated and intensified through the course of centuries with countless laws of privilege and oppression under false protenses of public good? Far from that, the whole tendency of such education has been to infuse respect for all law, no matter how vile in itself, with the barbarous assumption that we can be individually good, in spite of the laws of iniquity we may see fit to make, or with the still more idiotic supposition that the Power who created men failed to give them the faculty of legislating in accordance with the eternal unchangeable laws of righteousness, "of equal rights," that alone are worthy of respect, that alone deserve obedience on the part of men, high or low, on earth as well as in heaven!

All the disagreements among modern reformers, with the many aberrations here and there which come to perplex most men, and make many of them despair of ever discriminating between truth and error, between right and wrong, all spring up from that fatalistic education of ours, forever trying to split a hair into two hairs, to complicate what is simple, to darken what is naturally bright and glorious, to expect to do tomorrow what we should do today, and thus justify our own blunders day by day. No faith, no hope in the potentialities of the race if we should see fit to abide by and accept the order of the universe as well as the beauty of honesty and ethics in our industrial relations, which means ethics and honesty in land distribution instead of the banditti kind to which we have always stuck with the tenacity of demons or reprobates.

Have we not taught men that the poverty and degradation of the masses are inevitable? That alone justifies that accumulation of wealth among the few which can only be accomplished through our laws of wholesale land robbery, more criminal today than ever, as they are bound to be in proportion as population increases and as long as we insist upon disregarding the most basic natural right of men, that of equal opportunities in the enjoyment of God's planet, for everybody to have a good seat around the Father's table in the banquet of life and joy reflected by those words of Christ, "My pence I give unto you, the peace that passeth all understanding!"

Have we ever had that peace, any of us, for any length of time? Is it possible for any of us to have it in the midst of the wholesale degradation of so many of our brethren everywhere, a degradation which we try to justify by supposing that we, toward the top, or not yet at the bottom, happen to be a little better than the next, sunk below lower levels of despair?

There is somewhere something like eternal justice, which follows every one of us in poverty or wealth, down to the humblest and up to the highest positions we may attain, often more so in the latter than in the former, and the same applies to nations and to churches. God is no respecter of persons or groups of them, and the moral law applies to the group, by which ever name it may be known. "Put them in fear, O Lord, that the nations may know themselves to be but men."

The nation implies government or social compact and so a certain common concensus among men. If that fails to bow to ethics, then it happens to the collective organization just what took place with that heavenly revolt in which a certain number of angels tried to dispense with the moral law, the law of equal rights, and they had to quit the regions of eternal bliss. Suppose that to be but a tradition. It applies to men and nations anyhow. Bliss among them is only possible through the highest principles of ethics applied to the social group, no matter how large or small, and without which we can have but wretched individuals, as shown by human history so far. JOSE GROS.

Too Good a Man.

"But if ever a true word was penned," says the Wichita (Kan.) Eagle, "it is when it is said that McKinley is all that is honest, conscientious, true, able and noble." That settles him. The Republican party wants no such man for its leader. Quay's and Reed's chances are looking up.—Charleston News and

NOW FOR BOLD REFORMS

PLAN PROPOSED BY WHICH THE PEOPLE WILL RULE.

We Should Support Nothing That Is Short of Radical Political and Industrial Reconstruction—Propositions Submitted as Samples by Jose Gros.

[Special Correspondence.]

In each period of history men seem to have done their best to drown their reasoning powers and poison all their volitions by adhering to some fatal wrong principles. That has allowed a few shrewd fellows to handle nations regardless of any common sense rules, and so with the saddest results in all that appertains to universal happiness. It has taken many long centuries of disasters to merely eliminate our old petty religious jealousies which heathen nations were wise enough to avoid or escape. As for our civil, political and industrial disturbances, we have them yet, with greater intensity than ever—so much so that it looks as if nothing short of a radical political and industrial reconstruction can give us any stability at all satisfactory and permanent. We are passing through the most vivid wave of discontent ever witnessed on earth. Yet we are the most patient nation under injustice that ever existed, and, like the rest, we love to call ourselves prosperous and happy just as long as we are not very unhappy and dreadfully miserable. That has been the most objectionable human trait all along, the one through which progress has always been slow and painful instead of joyful and rapid.

All injustice shall disappear in no time when men realize that there is a power who makes for righteousness, but wants a certain degree of human cooperation, a certain degree of bravery and self denial on the part of men. The kingdom of heaven shall never be established on earth by the selfish and the cowardly. The coward and the selfish may never see any kingdom of heaven anywhere—not the kind they would have seen if brave and unselfish. And that applies to the timid, half way reformers, of which type we have many yet.

Something bold and novel can be originated, and shall, in the course of time, by reformers brave and true enough to lay aside all silly traditions, and nothing short of novel and bold is going to save this nation and republic from the destructive forces we are developing. Other nations may be saved through milder processes than those we need here because of our peculiar geographical, territorial and racial conditions.

Suppose that the writer offers a suggestion, for other minds to improve upon, as at least one of the processes through which we can, when we decide, initiate all at once a new civilization, tomorrow or not until 50 years hence if we think that we need yet 50 years of disasters because sticking to patchwork reform movements.

We have for over a century trusted on political platforms every two and four years as our planks of salvation, and a ballot in which we vote for men and never for specific principles. A platform is nothing but a conglomeration of vague propositions giving to politicians rope enough to hang the bulk of the voters, to rob them of their rights after they have voted. Suppose we should have a national league or propaganda club, which, when elections come, appeals to the people with, say, two bills at one time, and, to begin with, two more or less approximately as follows, or better if you like:

EQUAL RIGHTS BILL NO. 1—ON TAXATION.

By the congress of the people, assembled at the polls on

Be it enacted: Six months after date, that on majority or plurality vote by the people on the subject, all present forms of taxation shall cease, to be replaced by an antimonopolistic tax of 5 per cent on land and franchise values, to commence three months after such a date, the assessments to rest on 80 per cent of such values during the last six months of unabated full monopoly rule. Distribution of tax fund to be one-third for national and two-thirds for local expenses, and in each 20 per cent administration, 20 per cent defense or public order, 60 per cent public improvements. Details to be annually determined by popular vote or by the executive officers, subject to public modification in annual elections.

EQUAL RIGHTS BILL NO. 2—ON MONEY.

By the congress of the people, etc.

Be it enacted: Six months after date, that on majority or plurality vote by the people on the subject, the only legal tender for all public and private payments shall be government notes so far issued and to be issued at such a rate per annum as to rapidly cancel the balance of all public and franchise corporate debts, total volume not to exceed $70 per capita of population unless decided by popular vote two years in advance.

Under such a plan as above outlined, independent of needed modifications, the ballot would mean something definite, worthy of free men, because continuing or referring to specific legislation, besides the names of the officers nominated to execute such legislation, and would take no cognizance whatever of any new laws from the old channels.

Suppress all laws of privilege through fundamental laws of equal rights as per above, and a nation does not need any delegated legislative bodies any more than a dog needs two tails!

JOSE GROS.

Women Wageworkers.

William Everett Hicks of Jersey City has challenged John Graham Brooks of New York to a debate upon either or all of the following propositions:

First.—That neither in the design of nature nor in governmental expediency can be found a justification for wage earning toil by women.

Second.—That wage earning toil by women is an evidence, not of national progress, but of national retrogression.

Third.—That that nation will be the best and happiest in which the least wage earning toil is done by women.

Fourth.—That the presence of women in the ranks of toilers is a reproach to our civilization and a menace to posterity.

Fifth.—That the increasing number of children in the army of toilers is of the same sort of "progress" that the "advanced woman" glories in.

The System Is the Same.

McKinley will secure the nomination through the fat frying process. Harrison secured it by the dispensing of federal patronage. And so between Republican aspirants to office the system is the same whatever be the word used to designate it.—St. Louis Republic.

STAND BACK!

Can you? Can you stand back? Stand a bad back? Stand a lame back? Stand an aching back? Keep up the night after night of sleepless tossing? Each hour in the 24 has its variation, Lame Back in the morning, aching in the afternoon, weak in the evening, and oh how it sticks! Clings like a Barnacle! Can't shake it off. Yes, you can, too! How would you get a Barnacle off a ship? Get to the bottom of it, wouldn't you? Just the same with the back, get at the cause. A bad back, nine times out of ten, means sick Kidneys. To cure the back, cure the Kidneys. That's what Doan's Kidney Pills are for. No energy wasted on something else, no ingredient for another purpose, for Kidneys only, that's why they succeed, that's why people call them the little enemies to backache, the little Kidney wonders. What's the proof of this? None better than your neighbor's word for it.

Mark Walsh, 128 Central Street,
Mrs. Chas. Slowey, 641 Market street.
G. S. Emerson, 12 Westford street.
H. Doyle, 1415 Middlesex street.
Mrs. Mary Traynor, 28 Pearl street.
Mrs. S. A. Lewis, 32 Grand street.
Martin Canning, 9 Whiting street.
Thos. Burke, 12 Garnet street.
H. E. Richardson, Dexter's Grocery.
F. D. Sawyer, 116 Walker street.
Mrs. Knowles, 46 Cross street.
Mrs. Warburton, 70 Elm street.
J.W. Mevis, 448 Riverside street.
Mrs. Mary Gard, 4 Noble's Court.
W. S. Richardson, 62 Royal street.
R. J. Gilmore, 54 Jenness street.
F. Zeseweitz, 150 Dummer street.
Clarence Willman, Carpet Mills.

A Lowell Citizen, well known, Mr. H. E. Richards, with Dexter's Wholesale Grocery Store House, a robust active man, had kidney trouble for two years. Located right in the small of the back. Being on his feet all the time, the pains were very severe, and if sitting it was almost impossible to rise. He adds, "I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and as soon as I began taking them I found the pains give way. Today I am all right because Doan's Kidney Pills are all right and I shall recommend them as strongly as possible, and am glad to do it."

Get Doan's Pills of Your Druggist.

50 Cents Per Box. 6 Boxes for $2.50.

Foster-Milburn Co.

SOLE AGENTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Manhood Restored.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Photographed from life.

NERVITAS, the Wonderful Brain Remedy, is sold with a written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Atrophy, Emissions, Varicocele, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1. package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL Co., Branch Office for U. S. A., 355 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. Or you can buy it of druggist below: Ellingwood & Co. & Goodale's Drug Store, LOWELL, MASS.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F.D., 4 Cedar St., New York

YOU HAVE SEEN

POZZONI'S POWDER

advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not,—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, windtan, lessens perspiration, etc.; in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.

TWIN DRESS STAYS

PAT. NOV. 11, 1890. JUNE 23, 1891. TRADE MARK JAN. 21, '95. Beware of fraudulent and worthless imitations.

NONE Genuine UNLESS STAMPED "TWIN"

The most beautiful! most pliable! most perfect stay! They never break! They never cut! They never rust! Made in Cotton and Silk Casings and Nickel Plated. Send 25 cts. (Silver) for sample "reening Twin," to Empire Stay Co., 394 Canal Street, New York.



One Point

Tim has in common with other five-cent cigars—the price. Compare Tim with the others and you will find no other resemblance.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

Gardner, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for Sixty Five Dollars—Friday—It's just what you want.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

	Per Bottle		Per Bottle
Hub Punch - -	$1.25	Creme de Mandarine,	$1.00
Rose's Lime Juice -	.35	Vermouth - - - -	.50

CHARLES H. JOYCE, SUCCESSOR TO Chas. W. Cheney

9 and 15 MIDDLE STREET.

ROAST BEEF SALE

At the Union Market.

And remember the fact when the Union Market advertises a Roast Beef Sale thousands of the best housekeepers in Lowell visit our store and select a choice Roast for Sunday's dinner, also select their Vegetables from the largest stock and assortment kept by any market in Lowell.

A choice lot of Native Strawberries today from our large farm at Wilmington, Mass.

Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

TELEPHONE 127.

YOU WILL LIKE

OUR PRICES

On drugs and medicines because we save you money.

We are in the drug business for money, but we don't intend to rob our customers.

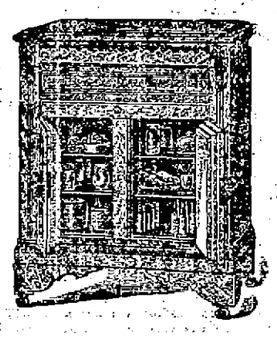
We are better equipped for the drug business that most stores as our stock is greater and by buying right can give you better prices.

We are having a run on Swiss Buttermilk Soap at 15c. a box—It is good soap and worth more money. When you want anything in the drug line give us a call.

Goodale's Drug Store

217 CENTRAL STREET.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

EIGHTH SEASON

LAKEVIEW PARK

A SUMMER DAY PARADISE,
NATURE'S HOME and
BEAUTY'S BOWER

Only 5 miles from Lowell on the Lowell Nashua road.

Attraction for Lakeview Theatre for the Week of June 1st.

MISS POLLY HOLMES
"The Irish Duchess."
CALIFORNIA TRIO.
Knockabouts.
The Favorite Comedian,
CHARLES KENNA
Monologues, Songs, etc.
EMERY AND NODINE,
Comedy Sketch.
THE HEWLETTES
In a revised, up-to-date edition of their original Interlude, "Fun on a Clothes Line."
PHYLLIS RUFFELL,
The Vaudeville Patti.

Prices 10c, 15c, 20c. 25c. Matinee at 3. Evening at 8.

Cars Leave Square Every 15 Min.

Fare 5 Cents.

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

OUR REPAIR WORK

Is not the least part of our business, we keep efficient and well trained workmen, and they pay special attention to repairing of carriages.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

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Builders and Repairers.



That excellent remedy doing away with that incommoding perspiration of the feet and thereby causing in most cases a bad smell, is giving first class satisfaction. Every apothecary sells it. Call for it. Sold by all druggists. The Magic Powder Co., 480 Merrimack Street, Lowell.

LOWELL

Trunk Manufactory

P. F. DEVINE, Proprietor.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building



Prevents the falling of the hair after the first or second application and gives it strength. It eradicates dandruff and cleanses the scalp, thus inducing a new and vigorous growth. Stimulates the hair and prevents it from turning gray, and imparts a beautiful gloss and retains its natural color.

Price 50 Cents.

The Toledo Hair's Food Co., Lowell, Mass.

10,000 MILE CYCLOMETERS

95 Cents

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BIG BICYCLE STORE,

21, 23, 25, Post Office Avenue.

ARTHUR M. BERTRAND,
(Successor to P. W. Sargent.)

Merchant Tailor

Fine Tailoring a Specialty.

24 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

Dress Suits to Let.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

OF FRANCE'S GRAB

And Her Foreign Policy in Madagascar.

UNCLE SAM IS MOVING VERY CAUTIOUSLY.

In Recognizing the Claims Put Forth.

Washington, June 6.—The state department has not yet been approached by the British government to learn its views relative to the conversion of Madagascar into a French colony, but it has not on that account neglected to take steps on its own account to safeguard American interests in that quarter of the globe. Not only is there a large import trade from the island, principally in rubber and tropical products generally, but the goods sent back to pay for these articles are of considerable amount.

The United States has substantial reasons for moving slowly in the recognition of the French conquest of the country. In such cases, our general policy has been to avoid any consideration of the moral or political aspects of the change about to be made, if they do not directly affect our own country, but to insist that the government that assumes control of the conquered or acquired territory shall assume and faithfully discharge all obligations toward ourselves that were chargeable to the original government with which we have made treaties. Probably we should make no departure from this policy in the case of Madagascar, though one effect of an adherence to this idea, which is a generally recognized principle of international law, would be to raise speedily a question as to the soundness of the Waller concession.

Another point of even more importance than this of private concessions, however, is the matter of tariff duties on imports from the United States. At present, under the treaty of 1881 with the Hovas, imports from the United States and exports to the same should not be taxed to exceed 10 per cent. This is an obligation that our government would expect France to assume if she were to annex the island, but from what is unofficially known here of the French program she is very much indisposed to do so. It is understood that instead, she would not only increase the import duties on goods entering Madagascar, but by excepting the French merchants from these duties entirely, would discriminate injuriously against the American and British merchants who have been doing the bulk of the business heretofore. Already our state department has called upon the French government for a statement of its intentions in this respect, but no response has yet been made, and the British appear to be about to assume a position corresponding to our own respecting this matter.

Clinched the Matter.

Paris, June .—The foreign affairs committee of the chamber of deputies has unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a french colony. The committee was addressed by M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, who stated that the United States government, in a firm and clear dispatch, had insisted upon the necessity of a categorical declaration regarding the annexation. M. Hanotaux added that the government of Great Britain had also urged that the treaties between Madagascar and foreign powers existed until the annexation of that island was proclaimed by France.

England's Interests.

London, June 6.—Under Secretary of State Curzon, in the house of commons, yesterday, replying to a question as to whether Great Britain and the United States would assent, in view of the island's conversion into a French colony, to end their engagements with Madagascar, said the matter was receiving the attentive consideration of the government, and the latter expected shortly to receive the views of the United States on the subject.

A South African Sport's Offer.

New York, June 6.—J. H. Hildebrandt of Johannesburg, South Africa, cabled that he would match Peter Jackson against Corbett for $40,000, loser to receive $10,000, fight to take place in England, America or South Africa. Billy Brady accepted the offer on Corbett's behalf, but Jackson refused, giving no reason for so doing. Hildebrandt then offered to match Denver Ed Smith against Jackson, for $10,000. This, Jackson also refused, and Hildebrandt then matched Joe Goddard against Steve O'Donnell for $5000 a side, to fight in Johannesburg in October.

Duel May Yet Come Off.

Madrid, June 6.—The Campos-Borrero affair continues the sensation of the hour. It is believed that the duel will yet occur on the earliest possible occasion. General Borrero accused Marshal Campos of systematically preventing promotion in the army. He asserted that Marshal Campos for the past 20 years had been the irresponsible arbitrator of Spanish politics, and had become a sort of mentor to royalty. Marshal Campos, he said, further, despite the Cuban check, still claims a preponderating influence in politics.

An Encouraging Report.

New York, June 6.—The national Armenian relief committee has received the following report of the progress of the relief work in Armenia by cable: "Constantinople, June 4.—Have sent $22,000 into the interior of Armenia to purchase tools, seed and work-cattle. The agricultural prospects are brighter. Clara Barton."

Taxed at $16,000,000.

New York, June 6.—The appellate division of the supreme court has affirmed the action of the tax commissioners in assessing the property of the Manhattan Elevated Railway company at $16,000,000. This was in view of the reports to the state railway commis-

BLUE LAWS IN BOSTON

A MAN FINED FOR GIVING A SACRED CONCERT.

The Concert Was Given in Boston Theatre by Sousa's Band.

Boston, June 6.—Eugene Tompkins, proprietor of the Boston theater, was found guilty of violating the law in regard to sacred concerts, yesterday, and was fined $50. He appealed, and was held in $200 for the superior court, July term. The concert in question was one given by Sousa's band, and the complainants produced a number of witnesses, who testified that they attended the concert under the impression that it was to be sacred. What they heard was of a different character. The decision of the court was that selections appeared upon the program which were not sacred. The law might be a relic of Puritanism, but the statutes had undoubtedly been violated.

LIVELY SESSIONS.

Lawmakers Well Warmed Up In Both Branches of Congress.

Washington, June 6.—Mr. Morgan gave the senate a spirited revival of the Cuban question yesterday, after which most of the day was spent in waiting for conference agreements on appropriation bills. Mr. Morgan urged the adoption of his resolution, calling on the president for information regarding the American taken on the Competitor and under sentence of death at Habana. The senator asserted that the president's inaction was a violation of law. Mr. Morgan declared that congress should not adjourn without authorizing the president to send warships to Cuba, to demand the release of the American prisoners. On the suggestion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate went into secret session where, after a further argument by Mr. Morgan, his resolution was placed, on the calendar, a preliminary move equivalent to postponing action. After a brief period of filibustering the immigration bill was made the unfinished business of the senate, although the debate on it was not begun. The question of electing senators by the people was discussed by Senators Mitchell, Perkins and Chandler, Palmer and Hawley. Mr. Palmer took occasion to savagely denounce machine rule in politics, particularly in his own state of Illinois, and to express his opposition to the defiance of the "machine."

The house unseated two more Democrats—Mr. Lockhart, from the Seventh North Carolina district, and Mr. Downing, from the Sixteenth Illinois district, and seated in the place of the former, Mr. Martin, a Populist, and in place of the latter, Mr. Rinaker, a Republican. Mr. Downing was the only Democrat from Illinois. A good deal of partisan feeling was aroused among the Democrats by the rulings of Mr. Payne (Rep. N. Y.), who was temporarily in the chair. The Democrats left the hall, in an effort to break a quorum, but Mr. Payne declined to recognize the point of no quorum, or to entertain the appeal from his decision. Mr. Grosvenor's resolution, calling on the president and the cabinet ministers for a complete list of the removals from office since March 3, 1893, was adopted.

Encouraged to Do Their Best.

New Haven, June 6.—A remarkable demonstration marked the departure of the Yale 'varsity crew last night on its way to Henley, Eng. At 6:30 the procession started from Osborn hall for the station. The Second regiment band led the procession. There were fully 2500 students in line, and many more friends of the students bringing up the rear, all marching locked arms, 15 or 20 abreast. The moment the band struck up popular Yale airs, pandemonium reigned. Cheering, singing and the familiar Yale cheers were continuous from start to finish, and the crowds that thronged the streets with horns and other racket-making instruments added to the din. The line of march was made brilliant by red fire over the entire route. At the station the crush was terrific. The crew, after getting aboard the train, came out to the rear platform and, amid deafening cheers, and "Auld Lang Syne," by the band, the train pulled out of the station.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

More than 100 Russians were ordered out of Berlin.

The American line steamer St. Paul has made a new record.

Vermont Congregationalists will convene in Bradford, June 9.

An equestrian statue of General Meade was unveiled at Gettysburg, Pa.

The court-martial of General Baratieri has begun at Samara, Abyssinia.

William Robert Dunlop pleaded guilty to theft of the Burden diamonds.

Western railroads are getting all the profits in hauling corn to Chicago.

Frequent desertions of British artillerymen to United States brigades are noted.

Dr. Stevens of Boston had 135 shares of stock and private papers stolen from a valise.

D. B. Robinson has accepted the presidency of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad.

The wholesale clothing house of I. Klaw, St. Louis, is closed. The total liabilities are $112,000.

Robert Bonner of New York was elected president of the Scotch-Irish society for the eighth time.

Mayor Strong of New York has decided to put Police Commissioner Parker on trial, to procure his removal.

A loan bill, agreed upon by the finance committee of the government of the city of Boston, provides for borrowing $1,849,200.

A jury at Boston awarded Mrs. Mary Pierce $478.50 in her suit against Manager Charles H. Hoyt for the salary of her daughter.

Walter Ainsworth of Quinnibaug, Conn., attempted to board a train at Webster, Mass., and fell under the wheels. Both legs were cut off.

The appeal of the four American jewel robbers from the sentence of four years' imprisonment, imposed upon them by the court at Bruges, has been dismissed.

Ephraim P. Emson died near New Egypt, N. J., as a result of a runaway accident. Mr. Emson owned so many cranberry bogs that he was called "The cranberry king."

The New Bedford (Mass.) Salvationists held a religious field day in honor of Commander and Consul Tucker. There were two big mass meetings addressed by the commander.

Five Vessels Driven Ashore.

St. John's, N. F., June 6.—Friday, while a large fleet of vessels were trying to reach this port to procure supplies for the summer's fishery, five of them drove ashore at different points. Three men were drowned. The remainder, numbering about 70, escaped in boats.

AGAIN CRY BABY

British Yachtsmen are Again Complaining Loudly.

THEY DO NOT UNDERSTAND HOW NIAGARA WON.

Old Cry of Fraud Raised Without Cause.

London, June 6.—Another international difficulty has arisen, and although it may not be quite so serious as the Venezuelan boundary dispute, or the Cuban question, it has already thrown another wet blanket over England, and is believed to have been the cause of Howard Gould's 20-rater Niagara not starting in the race for the smaller craft on the program of the Royal Yacht club's regatta Thursday, when the Meteor, Emperor William's yacht, won her maiden race.

In brief, there is no doubt that English yachtsmen felt sore over the repeated victories of the Niagara last year, and, although she has had very bad luck this season, the bad humor has rankled until it has assumed the proportions of a dangerous sore, which had to be cut out or cured. All the trouble was really caused by the clever manner in which the Niagara has given her British competitor her stern to look at in most races in which she has contested.

One man had it that she had some mysterious hidden power within her vitals, and another opined that she had wheels, somewhere, to which Captain Barr, her skipper, significantly pointed to the British yachtsman's head, and intimated that he knew where these wheels were located.

Still another aquatic expert had it that Niagara was using shifting, water ballast, and this was finally settled upon as being the real reason for her success in the races she won, no mention being made of the cause of her losing the events she was not successful in.

Eventually, complaint was made to the yacht racing association, and the following letter was sent by that organization, dated May 27, to Howard Gould:

"A report has been made to the council of the Yacht Racing association that your yacht, the Niagara, is fitted with a watertank under the seat on each side of the cabin, and that these tanks are connected by a pipe, so as to make it possible, by merely turning a cock, to run water from one tank into the other, and thus use them as shifting, water ballast, which might be advantageous in certain cases. Three members of the council were, consequently, requested to inspect the tanks, which they did immediately after the race of the Royal Thames Yacht club, on May 23, and in your absence were afforded every facility by Captain Barr. The members of the council do not wish to convey any idea on their part that the tanks were used for the purpose indicated. On the contrary, their impression is the other way. But I am requested to suggest, in order to place the matter beyond suspicion, that it is desirable to make impracticable the run of water from one tank to the other, which could readily be done by a small alteration of the pipes. I should be glad to hear, for the information of the council, that this has been done at once. Dixon Kemp, secretary."

The Yachtsman, referring to this latest little unpleasantness, says: "We have seen the watertanks, and there is absolutely no room under the floor for any tanks. The builder, with his usual astuteness, hit upon this arrangement, just as he has taught us many things. It is true there is a connecting pipe between the tanks, but we fail to see that it could be used for shifting ballast, as it takes 10 minutes for one tank to empty into the other, and this can only be done when the yacht is heeled over."

The writer in The Yachtsman concludes with remarking: "We regard the incident as peculiarly unfortunate, because the suspicion, which many treat as a gross insult, attaches to a foreign gentleman, who has done much for British yachting, and who is known as a thorough sportsman. The fact that Mr. Gould is an American makes it all the worse, for, in spite of disclaimers, yachtsmen in America will regard it as a national insult. The Yacht Racing association council acted properly enough, in view of the report, but everyone is entitled to know who made the report."

Under the circumstances, nobody would be astonished if Howard Gould refused to take part in any more races in these waters, and there is little doubt that when the name of the maker of the report to the Yacht Racing association becomes known, and all the circumstances in the case are investigated, there will be a storm of indignation strong enough to make the party referred to feel very uncomfortable.

Howard Gould writes to The Field, in regard to the dispute over the watertanks on the Niagara, as follows: "The tanks were never used for ballast or for any purpose, except for water for the crew. The yacht was measured and races with the tanks empty, and even if they were filled, the idea that they could be of advantage is absurd, because it would take eight or 10 minutes for the water to run from one to the other. Had the committee advised me of their intended visit, I should have been pleased to aid them in their investigations."

An editor's footnote says: "We understand that Mr. Gould has offered to comply with the committee's suggestions."

Two Killed In Carriage Accident.

Clinton, Mass., June 6.—Antoine Nadon, aged 70, and his daughter Mary, aged 45, wife of Levi Paulin, were thrown from a carriage in a runaway yesterday afternoon, the father being instantly killed, and the daughter dying in a few moments. The latter leaves a family of eight children.

Minds Not Made Up.

Pretoria, June 6.—The executive council yesterday, after a long discussion, postponed the final decision regarding the release of the four reform leaders, Francis Rhodes, John H. Hammond, Lionel Phillips and George Farrar, until June 11.

As London News Sees It.

London, June 6.—The Daily News has an editorial, in which it says that it believes that American electioneering for the silver craze will come to nothing.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

THE "SUN" HOW COLUMN

THE WAY THE BIBLE IS ITALICISED.

Expressions Without an Equivalent in the English Language—How to Make a Key Rack—How to Revive Electric Shock Victims.

The prevalence of elliptical idioms in Hebrew and Greek rendered it necessary, in translating the Bible into English, to put in many words which are not represented in the original, in order to complete the case, or to make the English version intelligible. All words so supplied are distinguished by italics, in order that the reader may see at a glance how far it has been found necessary to depart from that literal translation at which the translators aimed, and also that, by the simple process of removing the italics, he may see, if he choose, what the literal rendering is. In cases where a very peculiar idiom made it necessary to make any greater changes, the literal rendering of the Hebrew or Greek is given in the margin, in which, be it observed, the arrangement used in the text is reversed, and italics are used for those words which literally occur in the original Roman letters for those which the translators are obliged to supply. In two passages, however, the translators of our authorized version have used italics for an entirely different purpose. These are St. John viii, 6, "As though he heard them not," and the first epistle of St. John ii, 23, "He that acknowledgeth the Son hath the Father also." In these passages the italics are used to show that the words are of doubtful manuscript authority—a fact which the translators occasionally noted in the margin, but of which they generally took no notice.

How to Make a Key Rack.

Get a piece of thin board one-eighth inch thick and 7 inches long and 6 wide or high. Take a piece of plush or velvet large enough to cover the board and fold over on to the back about an inch all around. Paint any pretty spray of flowers, say, a wild rose, with two buds and leaves, using ribbon the shade of the leaves to hang it up by. Get six small brass hooks or screw hooks, put four at the bottom edge to hang the keys on, the other two at the top corners, in which to tie the ribbon with a pretty bow, and hang up near the door leading to the front hall, and I am sure you will think it the handiest thing you have, as you will always know where to find your keys.

How to Revive Electric Shock Victims.

The person so disabled should be treated like one drowned. In other words, he should be laid upon the back, and artificial respiration performed in the way that is ordinarily described. When the person is still in contact with the wires, the first thing to be done is to stop the current or break the contact. In doing the latter one should not touch the victim on the face or hands or any naked part of the body. It is better to lift him by the coattails or to throw a blanket over him and pull him by this. Nothing that is wet should be thrown upon him, and if his clothes are wet the hands should not be put in contact with them. A piece of dry wood can be placed under the body and he can then be lifted. The further treatment of the case is the familiar one applied in attempting to restore the drowned. The arms are worked, and the tongue is kept drawn out. The body may sometimes be rubbed thoroughly with a cloth or brush in order to increase the circulation of the blood. Oxygen and perhaps a stimulant may be employed.

How to Remedy Defaced Walls.

If the walls are papered and the paper is torn and defaced, cover such places with scraps of the paper, matching, if possible, to the figures. If you have no pieces of paper, a Japanese scroll, or a cheap plaque, or even a bunch of dry grasses tied with a bow of ribbon will cover the place and add beauty to the room. One lady covered pieces of pasteboard with colored satin and fastened the bunches of grass to them, and they were very ornamental.

How to Wash China Silk.

Silk should be washed as rapidly as possible. Examine the articles to be washed, and if there are any parts especially soiled clean with a little benzin or gasoline applied with a flannel cloth. Then prepare a soapsuds of lukewarm water and plunge the garments in it, sousing them up and down and rubbing them thoroughly in this sud. Rinse them into a water a little cooler, and then into a third water still a little cooler, and so on until the final rinsing water is perfectly cold. Do not blue them. Wring them out as dry as possible with a machine. Lay them in sheets or heavy cloths and roll them as hard as you can in firm rolls. Put them away for an hour, and at the end of that time iron them on the wrong side.

How to Make Shoes Waterproof.

To make your tramping shoes impervious to dew and rain soak the soles in warm tar. Then oil the uppers well and give them a coating of a mixture made with an ounce and a half each of shellac and white pine gum, a dram each of sweet oil, venice turpentine and lampblack and half a pint of alcohol. One application will render any shoes waterproof.

How to Increase the Chest Measure.

A breathing exercise which is guaranteed to fill in hollow necks, round out narrow chests and cure half the ills that flesh is heir to is taken as follows:

Stand in a sunny yard or at a sunny open window, wearing a loose dress; hold the chest high and inhale through the nose slowly and as long as possible. Exhale as slowly. Fifteen minutes twice a day should be given to this exercise.

How to Make a Nice Summer Drink.

Choose a two quart jug, preferably of glass, and squeeze into it the juice of 2 lemons and an orange. Stand upright in the jug 2 strips of cucumber peel, cut lengthwise, then fill to two-thirds the depth with cracked ice. Pour claret over the whole to within one-fourth of the top, and at the moment of serving fill up the jug with well chilled vichy

A M'KINLEY BUTTON.

Speaker Reed's Idea For a Suitable Emblem of the Ohio Napoleon.

Speaker Reed as a wit has been in eclipse for months, writes a Washington correspondent of the New York World. As a presidential candidate he has been forced to restrain his predilection to joke and to let fly all sorts of sarcastic quips. Perhaps the McKinley wave which has swept everything before it has brought the reflection that he's not in it this time. And perhaps the McKinley triumphs have been taken as a release from this restraint so irritating to a man of his effervescent nature. At all events, he couldn't resist the temptation to make this comment on McKinley's evasive attitude on the financial question. In discussing The World's attempt to get a straightforward statement from McKinley on his money views, he said:



CAMPAIGN EMBLEM SUGGESTED BY SPEAKER REED FOR M'KINLEY.

"McKinley doesn't want to be called a goldbug or a silver bug, so he has compromised on a straddle bug."

A McKinley campaign button, made on the line of Reed's idea, might resemble somewhat the above picture. The bracketed (U. S.) means that this bug is peculiar to the United States.

A Double Jointed Affair.

California is for free silver and McKinley. Perhaps the Reeds and Platts and Quays can now see that our ex-governor was wise in not allowing himself to be forced into the eastern gold trap. McKinley on a gold platform in the east and on a silver declaration in the west doesn't look precisely consistent, but there is the tariff to bind him to both places. No other Republican has a double jointed machine like McKinley's.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Doesn't Say a Word.

It would be easy for Major McKinley to write or to say, "I am in favor of maintaining the single gold standard of value." But he doesn't do it.—Philadelphia Record.

Not So Expensive as 1892 For Alger.

General Alger is a delegate at large. In this capacity he will be able to see all the fun without putting out so much of his boodle as usual.—Boston Herald.

McKinley's Financial Views.

What are my financial views?
Why am I asked that?
Any one who knows at all
Knows I'm standing pat.

What are my financial views?
That is plain as day.
They are merely what I think
Is the better way.

What are my financial views?
They—what's that you say?
Political, not personal,
Is what you want today?

What are my financial views?
Say, this is rather tame.
Our baseball club is going to play;
Come out and see the game.

What are my financial views?
That's what you called about?
Why didn't you say so before
So I could help you out?

What are my financial views?
I'm glad you asked me that.
And since I've told you, won't you tell
The people where I'm at?
—New York Sun.

Don't Want Guesswork.

"Before the St. Louis convention nominates any candidate for the presidency," the New Haven Leader, Republican, says, "the delegates and the people of the country want to know beyond a possibility of doubt what stuff that candidate is made of—what his opinions concerning industrial and financial legislation actually are. They don't want any guesswork about it."

Looks Crooked.

It is much to be feared, considering the possibility of Mr. McKinley's success, both at St. Louis and in November, that there is deep significance in the heartiness with which free silver states support McKinley's pretensions for the presidency.—Chicago Chronicle.



Even Blacksmiths, who are supposed to represent great strength and perfect health, are likely to die of consumption. Mere muscularity isn't always health. Disease will develop rapidly once let the germs of consumption get into a man's system, and it will kill him certainly and surely if he doesn't take the proper measures to get rid of it. Exercise and work and dieting and all that sort of thing are good enough in their way, but consumption is one of the things that they won't cure. The bacillus of consumption is a living organism. It is infinitesimal, but it is alive. The only way to get rid of it is to kill it. If it isn't killed, it will develop and multiply. Germs are wonderfully prolific. In the quickest imaginable time, one becomes a thousand, and a thousand a million. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a germ hunter and a germ killer. Wherever a disease germ lurks in the body, the "Discovery" will find it—will render it harmless. It doesn't make any difference what you call your disease, or what kind of a germ it is. All germs circulate in the blood. The "Golden Medical Discovery" purifies the blood—purges it of germs—enriches it with life-giving properties. It not only kills disease, but it builds up health. It is a tonic, a nervine, or nerve-food, or invigorator and blood-purifier, all in one bottle.

If you want to know all of the facts about this wonderful remedy—if you want to know all about the human body, and human health, and sickness and how to get rid of it, send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a standard medical work of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, which will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*. This work is a complete family doctor book and should be read by both young and old. The profits on the sale of 680,000 copies at $1.50 has rendered possible this free edition. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



CAUSES OF TORNADOES.

Science Has a Suspicion That They Are Caused by Electricity.

The terrible destruction wrought by the succession of tornadoes in the west has revived interest in the speculation upon the causes of these storms and their action. There are different theories regarding the origin of these whirling demons and the medium from which their tremendous power is derived. Some meteorologists continue to uphold the theory that varying atmospheric pressures give rise to the concentrated rotary storms, and that the destruction wrought is due to the force of the whirling wind.

The weight of testimony and analysis, however, favors the belief that they are electrical storms, and that their power is the same that drives the modern motor. Observations upon the recent tornado that devastated a portion of Texas agree with previously collected data upon the general characteristics of such storms. There was irresistible rotary motion, strong attraction or lifting power and tremendous propulsive force. The impact of the storm left a track of packed earth as though a very heavy roller had passed over the surface.

Nowhere else in nature or art are the same or similar conditions observed except in the electrical field. A familiar experiment in the laboratory is to put a handful of iron filings in a bowl and subject them to the influence of induction coils. When one current is turned on the filings arrange themselves on the sides of the bowl—polarization—but when a second current, with its poles at right angles to the first, is turned on the bowl is instantly filled with flying particles, which soon take on a rotary motion and go whirling around the rim of the vessel. The phenomena of this experiment are almost identical, in miniature, with the observed phenomenon attendant upon tornadoes upon the larger scale.

It is more than a suspicion of science that the cause of the low and high pressures told by the barometer is to be found in electrical or magnetic conditions, the depressions, for example, corresponding to the vacated space in the bowl containing the filings when under the influence of the first current. It is an easy step from this to the hypothesis of a double or alternating current for the formation of the tornado. The practical application of this principle in electrical mechanism has produced the powerful Westinghouse motors, and it is the only known way in which such rotary motion can be produced with the elements of nature.

Chicago's Literary Movement.

"So you have a new president in your Shakespeare club?"

"Yes. Our last president did not fairly represent us. She didn't like French dressing on her salads."—Chicago Record.

BUYING THE FIRST BICYCLE.

How the Novice Did It and the Regulation Belief That Followed.

"What's the hardest thing to learn about riding a wheel?" asked the man who was rapidly catching the fever of the man who had been riding a week.

The man who had tried it sighed as he thought of his experience and answered, "Picking out your wheel."

The questioner thought that reply required further explanation, so the dispenser of wisdom told his story:

"Before I had tried it I thought it would be the easiest thing in the world to pick out a wheel. I would just go to a reputable dealer, plank down my money, and that would be the end of it. I probably would have done that if there had been only one or two reputable dealers in town, but there are 999 of them, more or less, and every one handles the very best wheels on the market. I found that out the first thing.

"So then I thought I'd inquire of my friends who were already riding. I tried that, and every soul of them told me the wheel he was riding was the best. Then I undertook to find out what they knew about the wheels they were not riding. I asked one man if a Thus-and-thus wheel was a good one. 'Don't touch it,' he said. 'If you buy it, you'll have it in a repair shop half the time. Buy a So-and-so.' I asked the next friend I met about the So-and-so. 'No good,' he answered. 'Buy a Thus-and-thus.'

"So it ran along, and the more questions I asked and the more wheels I looked at the more undecided I grew."

"But how did you finally settle it?" asked the man who was catching the fever.

"I wrote the names of all the wheels I had looked at on slips of paper, shook them up in a hat and made a blind draw. But I'll tell you this," he added, the wheelman's instinct coming again to his rescue, "this wheel that I bought is the very best one made. Don't you get anything else."—Buffalo Express.

The Reign of Herod.

There is horror too prolific in the jargon scientific which disturbs the mood pacific
Of the ordinary man;
In these awful tales that thrill us of a bugaboo bacillus that is hiding near to kill us
If by any chance it can.

Not a single chance it misses; it is lurking in our blisses; it is even in the kisses
That delight a leap year dream:
In the air are microbes floating; in the water they are gloating, fiendish vigilance devoting
To their weird, malicious scheme.

Oh, ye philosophic sages, we were happy all these ages while these animals outrageous
Unsuspected flourished here,
And although, just for the present, we withstand their siege incessant, we run other risks unpleasant,
For we're almost dead with fear.
—Washington Star.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS

In this line we are prepared to show you first class refrigerators at a very low price. Our line comprises

THE RELIABLE
THE LEONARD CLEANABLE
THE IMPERIAL

We have made the prices low on these goods and solicit your inspection before purchasing.

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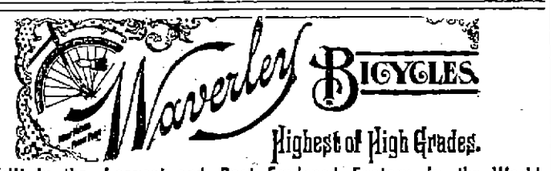
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Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Experienced Riders select the Waverly because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good, but the

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is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 heights) $55, Boy 26 and 28 inch, $75.00 and $85.00.

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To Build a New House?
WE GIVE ESTIMATES FOR
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Ladies have a perfect right to say that our goods are nice and cheap.

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FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

98c., $2.50, $3.75 and $3.98.

SKIRTS SKIRTS SILK SKIRTS

49c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.49.

WAISTS WAISTS WAISTS

Duck and Outing Suits, all shades and styles, and all prices too numerous to mention.

Come and See Exa mine.

WANT COLUMN.

TO RENT—Boarding house, 16 rooms and large dining room, at 167 Market street. Enquire at 167 (same).

FOR SALE—Near South Common, house of 11 rooms. Price low if sold at once. Enquire at 56 Central street, Room 2.

FOR SALE—At Chelmsford Centre, new 7 room house and barn, and 5 acres of land. Price, easy terms. Enquire at 56 Central street, Room 2.

FOR SALE—Two good work horses. Cheap for cash. Address "B," this office.

WANTED.—A position in a store by a young lady, best of references. A apply at Sun office.

LOST—On Merrimack street, between Suffolk and Decatur streets, on Saturday night a pocketbook containing a sum of money and pocket pieces. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at McGuire's grocery store, corner Salem and Common streets.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $975. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—8 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings, lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, a nice place with all modern improvements; this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—7-room cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

REAL ESTATE HOUSE

OF

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House lots on the Emery Estate, 3000 feet from City Hall at the head of the new Moody street bridge. These lots are the best located lots in the city and will be sold on very easy terms. The bridge will be completed by July 14th, so don't delay, as the prices will advance very soon.

I will be at my office on the land every afternoon. Call for plans, terms, etc.

A. J. RYAN, Agent.

Lawn Mowers

We name below the lowest prices ever made for good substantial machines, will work easily, cut close and last a long time.

The Columbia.

12 inch cut $4.00, 14 inch cut $4.50, 16 inch cut $5.00.

The Cirard.

12 inch cut $2.50, 14 inch cut $3.00, 16 inch cut $3.50.

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12 inch cut $2.25, 14 inch cut $2.50, 16 inch cut $3.00.

We have also the High Imperial and Ideal mowers.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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Known as the Murphy Estate, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, between Fletcher and Willie Streets.

On Tuesday, June 9, at 4 o'clock p. m.

The property consists of 5000 feet of land, at the corner of Broadway and Willie Streets, on which is a 2½ Story House and Ell, used as a store and tenement. The estate has a frontage of 112 feet on Broadway and 50 feet on Willie Street. It is a corner lot and in its present condition rents for $35 per month. The largest part is now used as a wood-yard that pays a low rent. This is one of the best pieces of real estate that can be found in this vicinity, it is all front, and it is one of the best locations for store and tenement property that can be found in the city. It will positively be sold to the highest bidder and on very easy terms. Don't miss this sale if you want to buy what can be called a first-class investment. Security to the amount of $600 will be required as soon as the property is struck off; other terms easy and made known at sale. House open for inspection on day of sale. Make any inquiries of the auctioneers. By order of MARY A. MURPHY.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood and Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00. J. CARR & CO., Fenger No. 201 Charles Street.

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Southern Division. To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.	Western Division. To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	9 59	6 00	§7 05	6 50	8 01	7 30	8 33
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 52	8 15	9 14	9 25	10 37
8 50	8 03	8 45	9 57	9 25	10 42	10 25	11 46
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 12	10 50	12 05	1 50	3 08
§7 18	8 02	8 30	§9 11	12 05	1 38	2 15	3 19
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§9 42	12 45	2 01	3 00	4 20
§7 28	8 50	9 15	§9 57	2 50	3 45	3 49	4 56
7 45	8 55	10 00	11 15	3 20	4 14	4 25	5 42
8 50	9 49	10 45	11 58	4 05	5 21	5 01	6 13
9 00	10 07	11 30	§12 58	5 10	6 41	6 01	7 06
9 43	10 43	12 10	§12 58	6 15	7 30	6 35	7 46
11 00	12 07	1 00	§1 41	7 50	8 06	9 50	10 41
§11 37	12 30	2 00	3 06	9 30	9 44		
§12 18	1 05	3 00	3 14				
1 00	2 24	3 30	4 44				
3 00	4 27	4 15	§5 31				
§4 00	4 43	5 00	5 41	8 15	9 27	8 00	9 10
4 30	5 30	5 25	6 32	12 05	1 27	11 45	12 57
§5 20	6 15	6 54	7 05	1 15	2 27	5 00	6 28
5 20	6 53	6 15	7 25	5 20	7 09	7 09	8 21
§6 24	7 36	7 30	§8 10	7 25	8 44		
§7 54	8 35	8 00	8 40				
		10 15	11 22				
		11 20	12 23				

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	9 09	2 55
§7 27	8 12	9 00	10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	1 55
§9 16	10 10	5 00	5 59
§4 25	6 32	7 30	8 19
§5 58	7 00	8 00	8 40
		9 00	10 05

Sunday Trains.

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

There are many dangerous holes on the streets and sidewalks that should be filled up without delay.

The buildings of the city are to be diversified by the addition of a golf club house. The more the merrier.

The hot weather has arrived and henceforth the multitude will seek the cool retreats in the country and the suburbs.

Wefers is soon to appear at Glen Forest in an exhibition of his great speed. He will undoubtedly be seen by a large gathering.

The Ancients and Honorables have gone to London, and ere their return will have learned to spell honorable in English style with a "u."

Burglars are abroad nightly and the fact that they have made a haul in Haverhill should cause Lowell residents to make provision for their arrival.

The Whitney gas bill will not down. It comes to the front in another form, and will probably pass if not interfered with by adjournment in the legislature.

The Moody street bridge will soon be completed, but not before another bridge will be called for across the tracks of the Boston and Lowell road, near the Bleachery.

The legislature has struggled hard with the free transfer bill, but thus far the West End railroad has proved itself more influential with that body than the whole people.

Eugene V. Debs is coming to Lawrence this month to talk on labor issues. The labor men of Lowell should organize an excursion to go and hear him, if they cannot bring him to Lowell.

Supt. Cheney's judgment in the construction of sewers does not seem to mature. He must be granted an opportunity to learn the business, as he knew nothing of it when entering the office.

In political circles nowadays the chief topic of discussion is gold and silver. Some are opposed to silver, some to gold; the masses want only money enough, they care not whether it be silver or gold.

The mayor of St. Louis has made the statement that the city does not want any outside help. It is plain that the people want all the help they can get in overcoming the effects of the terrible calamity.

And now we are informed that Mr. Clapp will probably demand interest on the $3200 to be paid for those horses. If he waits till the fall, he may have the opportunity to buy them back for $50 apiece.

EX-SENATOR BRADY APPOINTED.

In failing to re-appoint License Commissioner Smith, Mayor Courtney cast no reflection whatever upon that gentleman's character, his high qualifications for the office or his faithful performance of the duties thereof.

Mr. Smith's two year term had expired, and it was incumbent upon the mayor to fill the position.

In Mr. Brady's behalf it was urged that as Mr. Smith had the honor of filling the office for one term, somebody else should have the honor of filling it for the succeeding term. A division of honors and of emoluments is a very strong and plausible argument in such cases.

The mayor would undoubtedly have appointed Mr. Smith had not the pressure in ex-Senator Brady's behalf been very great, and had not the genial ex-senator had the strongest claim to gratitude alike from His Honor and the democratic party.

It was merely a matter of treating two good men absolutely alike by making each in his turn license commissioner.

Mr. Brady's appointment gives general satisfaction, particularly to the working element of the democratic party. It is a just recognition of an old and faithful worker in the ranks, and it gives assurance that the business of the license commission will for the next six years, at least be conducted on the same high plane already inaugurated.

THE CREATURE OF LUCK

ENTHUSIASM FOR M'KINLEY NOT DUE TO HIS ABILITY.

Lacks Both Brains and Heart—Weakkneed and Without Force of Character—Ignorant Masses Believe That Wages Can Be Regulated by Government.

Of course everybody of any sense knows that shrewd management and prodigal expenditures of money have contributed largely to the long lead which McKinley now has over all rivals for the Republican presidential nomination. But after making all proper allowance for this element in the case the fact remains that there is a genuine enthusiasm for the Ohio candidate such as few men in our political history have aroused. The cause for this enthusiasm deserves careful attention.

There have been candidates whose "personal magnetism" aroused a popular feeling in their favor so widespread and irresistible that it swept everything before it. Henry Clay, in the Whig party of his day, and James G. Blaine, in the Republican party a generation later, were the two most conspicuous illustrations of this influence. The personality of the man was what made Blaine so often a strong candidate for the Republican nomination and the nominee in 1884. The hold of the man upon the affections of others was what made so many Whigs weep as over a death in their families when Clay's defeat at the polls half a century ago became known. McKinley is a cold, "wooden" sort of a man, whose daily associates for years in the house never felt any spell of personal influence, so that this does not account for the enthusiasm in his case.

There have been candidates who aroused the masses of their party by their eminent capacity for leadership and their distinguished services in behalf of a cause which they represented. Grover Cleveland is the most striking example of this in our modern history. The force of character pushed him to the front ahead of many older and more prominent men and made him a presidential nominee within two years after his reputation had spread beyond his city, and the demonstration of his power as a leader during his first term made him twice, afterward the candidate through the overwhelming demand of the people for his choice. McKinley is so lacking in force of character and in capacity for leadership that when in 1889, after a dozen years of continuous service in the house, he sought the speakership, he could command only 39 out of 165 votes in the party caucus, so that this does not account for the enthusiasm in his behalf.

What, then, does explain the enthusiasm for one who is neither a military hero, a leader in civil life nor a "magnetic" man? It is the fact, which was itself a mere chance, that McKinley's name came to be associated with a tariff act, the passage of which was coincident with a period of prosperity, and the repassage of which is believed by the masses to be capable of immediately restoring that prosperity. A mere chance, we say. In the Republican caucus which nominated Reed for speaker in 1889, McKinley stood second with 39 votes and Cannon of Illinois third with 22. Custom virtually decrees the naming by the successful candidate of his chief rival as chairman of the ways and means committee, and so "leader of the house." If Cannon had received the 39 votes and McKinley the 22, it would have been the Cannon tariff, and we should have had today, with precisely as much reason, unbounded enthusiasm for Cannon—a man, by the way, with quite as much claim to the presidency, in point of ability, as McKinley—and Cannon's claim would seem too ridiculous for consideration.

In other words, the enthusiasm for McKinley is a matter of neither brains nor heart. It is not based upon admiration of the man's ability or upon affection for one who makes tens of thousands regard him as a personal friend. It is purely a matter of the pocket. It is based upon the belief among the masses that McKinley's election in 1896—or, for that matter, Cannon's, if Cannon had been appointed chairman of the ways and means committee in 1889—will give them constant work with easy hours at high wages. In short, it rests upon the theory that the tariff is the most important thing in the country, and that the government can mark wages up or down. It is due to the spreading among the ignorant of the idea that prosperity is to be determined by votes.

The success of a campaign based upon an unreasoning enthusiasm of this sort must be followed by a disillusionizing and a disappointment which will provoke a tremendous revolution in public sentiment. Thoughtful Republicans view with the greatest apprehension the prospect of McKinley's election. It is not simply that nobody knows where he stands on the financial question now, or how so weak kneed a person would stand if he should become president. It is still more because, even if he were sound on this issue, he could not possibly satisfy the extravagant expectations that are entertained of the effect of his election. The enthusiasm for McKinley is due to the belief by the masses that he will usher in the millennium at noon on the 4th of March, 1897, and their indignation when they shall find how they have been deceived is something that is dreaded by many a Republican who does not dare to resist the tide.—New York Evening Post.

Cleveland's Successor.

If McKinley and his friends control the Republican national convention, from that very hour will Democratic prospects brighten. If the opinion of hitherto good political judges is worth recording, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland would be surely lost to the Republicans, and with the southern states as they are—whatever may be said to the contrary—solidly Democratic, the successor of Grover Cleveland would in all probability, under the circumstances described above, be a Democrat.—Atlanta Journal.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True **BLOOD** Purifier.

SUNBEAMS.

Heroic Treatment.



Burglar—No noise—or I will fire!
Married Man (desperately)—Jove, I believe that's the only thing that will quiet it!—Truth.

Why He Was Esteemed.

"I don't see why you all hold that bloodthirsty and quarrelsome Colonel Bowie in such high esteem," said the stranger.

"My dear sir, he's a wonderful man," replied the native. "He's the best shot that ever came into this part of the country, and he isn't afraid of anything that walks on two legs."

"And yet," persisted the stranger, "I doubt if you can point to one really creditable thing that he ever did."

"Oh, yes, I can," returned the native promptly.

"What?"

"He killed the bloodthirsty and quarrelsome Colonel Jaggs, so that we have only one of that kind to deal with now."—Chicago Post.

Solemn Warning.

"Now, Josh," said the farmer to his 18-year-old son, "we allow to board a lot of city gals this summer, and you want to keep out of failin in love with 'em surg. It ain't been more'n 20 year ago that I fell in love with one of our city boarders, and when she jilted me," he continued, lowering his voice and looking cautiously over his shoulder, "it made me feel so bad that I rushed right off and married your maw before I thought what I was doin."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hay and Grass.

"What became of the Jones boys?" asked the returned native. "Bill staid on the farm," said the resident native, "and Ed went to Sioux Falls and opened a law office." "Oh, one makes hay and the other makes grass widows, eh?"—Indianapolis Journal.

At the Lakes.

"The price of your fish is dreadfully high here."

"Yes, we don't have many to sell. We make more money renting them in strings to visitors who want their photographs taken to send home."—Chicago Record.

Joy of Novelty.

Mrs. Thirdwed—That young Mary Allen makes a perfect idiot of herself over her husband.

Mrs. Fourthwed—Well, my dear, you must remember that he is the first one she ever had.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Method.

"That is the shade of a painless dentist," whispered satan to a trusted imp. "Take him out and get him full and see if you can't find out how he does it. Then report at once to the chief of the bureau of teeth gnashing."—Detroit Tribune.

A Marvel.

"Blykins is the most modest man I ever saw," said a friend of his.

"What makes you think so?"

"I never yet heard him claim that the bicycle he rides is the best on the market."—Washington Star.

An Advantage.

Old Soak—I love to cross the ocean.
Friend—Why?
Old Soak—You can drink all you want every day and everybody thinks you're only seasick.—New York World.

A Matter of Envy.

Tommy Traddles—I had the measles harder'n you did, so there!

Johnny Parvenue—Huh! That's nothing. I got my measles from the Astorbuilt children!—Truth.

Badly Hit.

"Did it hurt you when you fell, Madge?"

"Hurt me? I broke a bottle of arnica and a bottle of oil liniment in the pockets of my new $10 bloomers."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Two Would Be Too Many.

"Do you think that two heads are better than one?"

"Well, the one I had last night was quite sufficient."—New York World.

A Story With a Moral.

CHAPTER I.

She was a woman whose age might safely be pronounced "uncertain," and as she stood at the counter figuring a half dozen pieces of dress goods by turn it was evident that she was in the throes of uncertainty concerning some question of becomingness or what not.

"Is it for yourself or a young lady?" asked Roggs, the clerk, desiring to facilitate the sale.

The lady's hands dropped to her side, and as in a moment she walked away with a curt "Sorry to have troubled you," Roggs was left to ruminate on the unstableness of the feminine mind as he waited for another customer.

CHAPTER II.

Once more there was a woman of uncertain antiquity at a dress goods counter. It was a virtual repetition of the scene in the last chapter, except that this time the brisk and nattily dressed Toggs was the salesman.

"Is the dress for yourself or an old lady?" asked Mr. Toggs, with innocent urbanity, and directly the young man might have been seen dexterously handling the yard measure.

CHAPTER III.

Our two heroes are now middle aged. Toggs is a partner in the great firm in which he once held a humble clerkship. He dines on terrapin and quail on toast, while Roggs, in a shiny backed coat and shabby shoes, walks the streets, wondering why he never had any luck.—New York Sun.

Possible Reason.

"The poet says," remarked the teacher, "that 'Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell.' Why should freedom shriek?"

"Mebby Kosciusko owed him something," hazarded the rough looking boy at the foot of the class.—Chicago Tribune.

The Wrong Place.

Customer—I suppose in case we have a smash up on this bicycle, you can supply the damaged parts.

Dealer—No, madam. This is a cycle store, not a hospital.—Truth.

Instruction of Youth.

Bobby—Paw, what is a burst of confidence?

Mr. Wallace—Going broke on a tip, I guess.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PLEURISY WAS THE WORD.

The Stranger Knew How to Spell It, but Was Rather Slow.

The junior Mr. Bottum was digging away very industriously at a brief in the stenographer's room in the state's attorney's office, when suddenly he looked about in a panic and inquired: "Say! How do you spell pleurisy?"

"P-l-double o-r-a c-y," said Mr. Morrison. "A good deal after the fashion of 'plutocracy.' They come from the same root."

"I think it's p-l-u-r-a-c-y myself," the stenographer ventured, and Ramsay and every other assistant in the department had a suggestion to make, and they were making them when a quiet voice spoke from the door:

"Pardon me! I couldn't help hearing your expressions of dilemma. Am I justified in presuming to intrude my knowledge of orthography to set you all right?"

"If you know how to spell pleurisy, you are as welcome as the dawn," said the junior Mr. Bottum. "No apologies necessary."

"Still I must deprecate for my intrusion. When educated and refined men are wrestling with a word that makes them spell like steam shovels or mountain goats, they naturally consider it impertinent for an utter stranger to interfere."

The attorneys looked at one another in some surprise. Mr. Bottum laughed nervously. "It's a pretty tough word. Much obliged to you for offering to square it up."

"Don't mention it. You are too good. I do hope I don't intrude, for when people are engaged in ground and lofty spelling which is unlike the spelling shown in any other menagerie or circus it is improper and rude for one to disturb them. I apologize. You understand, of course, that I do not take your joint inability to spell the word pleurisy as indicative of illiteracy or even of extreme ignorance. George Washington, for instance, couldn't produce the word 'parallel' without using seven l's, and he was a noble and upright man and shaved regularly. You should feel perfectly easy about not being able to spell pleurisy. There is no need for blushing in shame. Oliver Cromwell spelled hatchet with an x where the t and c and h should be. Napoleon, indeed, when attempting English took stage fright and spelled in a manner to frighten timid children off the street. He could conquer worlds, but he could not encompass the word 'vinegar.' He called it v-i-n-n-i-g-g-o-r—a distressing fashion of orthography. Alexander"—

"Say!" called the junior Mr. Bottum, "are you going us or are you going to get around to the word 'pleurisy' some time next fall?"

"Your pardon. I was simply trying to show you that you should not be enveloped in shame for your unfortunate infirmity. I was"—

"Oh, go on away! Get out! Get out quick!" And Mr. Bottum rushed over and slammed the door in the face of the polite man.

"Very well," came a muffled voice from the outside. "Be angry. I only wished to do you a favor and ease your mind. Christopher Columbus could not"—

But Mr. Bottum and his friends took flight to the adjoining room, and the girl went on with the brief with the troublesome word put down as "p-l-u-r-a-l-e-s-s-y."—Chicago Record.

They Agree For Once.

Mr. Coldwater—A man could not offer me a greater insult than to ask me to take a glass of beer.

Colonel Bourbon—Nor me, neithah, sah.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Bicycle Face.

Odorous Oliver—I wish I had one o' dem bicycle faces dis paper tells about.

Mangy Mike—Whutfor, Ollie?

Odorous Oliver—P'raps I could travel on it.—Truth.

Two Aliases.

"Did you ever notice that Hallmarker always speaks of whisky as 'rum?'"

"Not always. When he gets it at the drug store, he calls it 'tonic.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Leathery Humor.

Sharpe—Say, aren't you afraid some one'll steal those shoes?

Hardupp—Why?

Sharpe—The patent has expired.—New York Press.

Wouldn't Overdo It.

Perry Patettic—If any feller was to call me a liar, I would go to work and beat his head off, wouldn't you?

Weyworn Watson—I might beat his head off, but I wouldn't go to work. No, never!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Restriction.

Mr. Gushleigh—May I print a kiss on your lips?

Miss Pushpen (decidedly)—No, sir; any kiss you give me is not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.—New York Herald.

His Bicycle Suit.

Scorcher—Thirty dollars, eh! That's nothing. I had a bicycle suit that cost $1,000.

Tandem—Who took your measure?

Scorcher—A jury.—Truth.

When Father Called Me Peter.

I liked to hear my father say
"Oh, Pete!" or "Peter!" Either way
Seemed promise of a peaceful day—
A sort of good cheer greeter.
But I could see and hear, I swear,
The thunder's roar, the lightning's glare,
And threatening weather everywhere
When father called me "Peter!"

Sometimes 'twas "Peter, boy." And not
A voice I know of e'er begot
A sweeter tone—well, tell you what,
E'en mother's wasn't sweeter.
In fact, no sound within my ken
Seemed pleasanter to ears of men,
But oh, oh, oh, 'twas different when
My father called me "Peter!"

For, ah, it meant that there'd accrue
To me a woodshed interview;
That o'er a buck, with garments few,
I'd tremulously teeter,
While some one with a hickory gad
Would demonstrate—a way he had—
What 'twas that made me feel so bad
When father called me "Peter!"
—Boston Courier.

Do You Use Them?

(PREPARED)

Club Cocktails

In quarts, pints and half pints.

READ THE LIST:

Manhattan, Martini, York, Whiskey, Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin and Vermouth

N. B.—We are distributing agents for Lowell, wholesale and retail. Local dealers can purchase of us as cheaply as in Boston and save freight charges.

JOHN M. PEVEY, 55 and 57 MIDDLE ST.

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AT FASHION'S CENTER

OUR TRADE DISTURBING SALE

A sale that is disturbing the people in the workshops, the homes, the pleasure resorts and the business centers, FINE WOOL SUITS—tailor made—and perfect fitting for men at prices quoted only under the most extraordinary conditions.

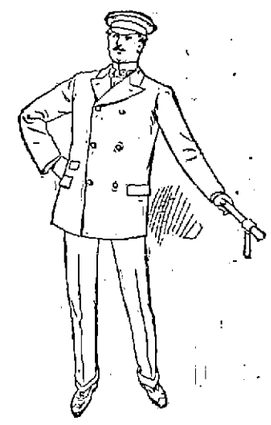


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A few nobby Top Coats with a big slice taken off the price—to close.



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CRASH SUITS AT $3.75 AND $4.95.



THE SACK SUIT

The Sack Suit of the period—Designed at Rochester.



Business and semi-dress Suits in great variety.



Nobby 3-piece Suits $5 to $10, 12 to 16 Years.

$12 SUITS $12

We have about 2000 Men's suits on our counters today. Some of them as fine fabrics as ever left the loom, others not quite so good—all incomparable values, **Wool Suits $4.75 up.** These at $4.75 were never sent out from a union workshop to be sold less than $8.00 at retail. They are made well and backed up by a Cash Guarantee on out part. We own them cheap enough to make a few cents on them at **$4.75.** You want one of these or the better suits at **$6.00, $7.50 or $10.00.** Nice Serges in the $7.50 and $10.00 lines. But about these suits at **$12.00.** There are fabrics in this immense line at $12.00 that we have sold—not here, but elsewhere—for $20.00 and $22.00 inside of a year, and

EVERY GARMENT MADE BY A TAILOR

$12.00 $12.00 $12.00

AN IMMENSE VARIETY A VERY CHOICE LINE

THE MOST SELECT STYLES AT $15.00, $18.00 AND $20.00

Give us the Care of Your Boy

We'll dress him in the pink of fashion and the expense will be only a trifle.

Good Suits, Washable, 42c Up



THE REVERSIBLE SUITS

ARE THE MOST USEFUL GARMENT YET BROUGHT OUT.

MOTHERS SHOULD SEE THESE SUITS.

$2.00 AND $2.49 A SUIT



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A Great Bargain in

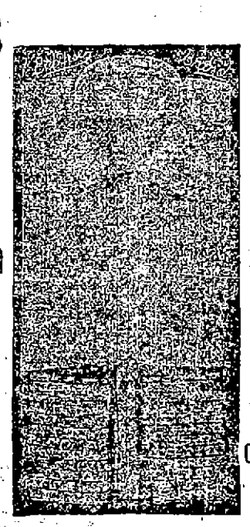
FAUNTLEROY WAISTS

AT

48c. Each

SEVERAL ODD SIZES IN WOOL SUITS TO CLOSE

$1.00 to $3.50



FOR DRESS SUITS BUY THE NEW CLOTH

Blackfast TRADE MARK

$10.00 to $20.00 a Suit.

SHIRTS

Only the biggest shirt business in Lowell will justify our buying this season. With the sole agency of the

ECLIPSE SHIRT

and a choice line of the Pennant Shirts, with the new Kelata Collar. The "Giant" Shirt, the "Metropolitan," the "Trafalgar," &c., our stock may well be considered the most complete.

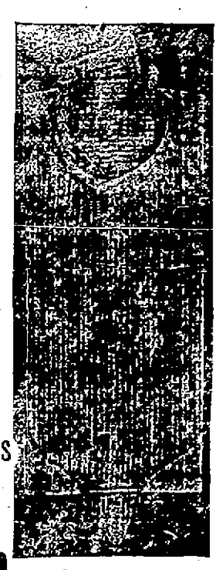
19-inch Neck

56-inch Breast

Or any measure between these and 12-inch neck will be taken care of by us in our line of Men's Shirts.

OUR GREAT LEADER TODAY IS

100 DOZ. SHIRTS AT



Eclipse **20c. Each** Eclipse

Woven Cheviots, Fast Colors

30 Doz. Men's Straw Hats at 23c. Each. 20 Doz. Boys' Straw Hats at 15c Each

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Nos. 39 to 41 Merrimack Street.

2 O'CLOCK

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HE MAKES A VERY PATRIOTIC RESPONSE.

Giving His Listeners Ideas on True Americanism.

London, June 6.—At Moray lodge yesterday afternoon, a tribute was paid to an American journalist and American journalism, when the representatives of all the leading peace and arbitration societies in the kingdom, and a number of prominent American and English personages, assembled, on the occasion of the presentation of an address of thanks to Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, for his efforts in behalf of good feeling between the United States and Great Britain. In addition to the delegates from these societies, the company included Cardinal Vaughan, Sir Lewis Morris, Hon. Carr Glyan, Sir James Reckitt, Sir Robert Heathcook, editor of The Daily News, and Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal.



JOSEPH PULITZER.

The deputation was introduced by Passmore Edwards, and included delegates from the Peace society, the International Arbitration and Peace association, the International Arbitration league, the peace committee of the Society of Friends and the Dublin Peace society. A vellum engrossed address, which was presented to Mr. Pulitzer, and which was read, says:

We desire, on behalf of all who wish to see knit more firmly the ties of history and kinship between the two great branches of the English-speaking race, to proffer you hearty thanks for the prompt efforts made by you and the thorough, great journal you direct toward that noble object, and to congratulate you on the immense and gratifying success resulting from that beneficent exemplification of the marvelous facilities of modern journalism in the dark days of last December. Your prompt intervention evoked from the best, wisest and most influential persons of the day so united and emphatic a protest, that the counsels of moderation and sanity were enabled to exert their rightful sway over true public sentiment.

The address alludes to the present apparent pause in the negotiations over the Venezuelan question, and hopes to see fresh evidence that the parties are likely to arrive at a settlement. It dwells at length upon the desire of both nations for permanent arbitration, and closes with a renewed tribute to Mr. Pulitzer.

The reading of the address was much applauded, and a number of speeches followed, after which Mr. Pulitzer himself came forward to reply, and was greeted with loud applause. He said: "I am deeply touched, and am, unfortunately, an invalid, and under the doctor's order, but I ask permission that my response may be read by a young American friend, my son." Ralph Pulitzer then read his father's reply, as follows: I am deeply sensible of the great compliment of your presence. Yet I feel you come to do honor to principle, and not to a person. It is a natural desire with men of earnest conviction to find expression for that conviction. I know of no purely moral sentiment that has been advanced in England since the abolition of slavery that appeals so strongly to the mind and heart as this idea of substituting civilized methods of peace and reason for barbarism and needless war. It is encouraging to feel that there are men in the world like those constituting your various peace and arbitration organizations; who labor for the public good and a high ideal. We beyond the Atlantic have watched, with admiration, your devoted enthusiasm, often under discouragement, and not seldom in the face of misapprehension. I congratulate you upon the fruit of your labors in the progress of this sentiment. In America there is not, or at least recently there was not, a single organized society such as yours. But this is not because the American people are opposed to the principle you represented. Just the reverse. It is because all of the people in the United States, regardless of parties and sections, are in favor of arbitration, and, as it were, from one national arbitration society, which has grown from a membership of 7,000,000 that it had when arbitration was provided for in the treaty of Ghent, to 70,000,000 today. It is growing at the rate of over 1,000,000 a year, and will number over 100,000,000 in 20 years.

True Americanism means arbitration. If the great republic across the sea stands for anything, it stands for the reign of reason as opposed to the reign of force; for argument, peaceful discussion and lawful adjustment, as opposed to passion and war.

America is proud of the fact that arbitration is an American idea. Even our jingoes all were and are for arbitration, and the dark cloud that recently passed over America was only made possible by an unfortunate refusal of arbitration.

It was a noble idea that stirred the American people, even though that idea was based upon a mistaken conception of fact. The spirit of protest was called out by a natural sympathy with the under dog, as we say; with the weak against the strong, and not by any personal feeling for Venezuela, with which country Americans have hardly anything in common. It was produced by the regard of our people for the very appearance of justice, though the substance itself were not there, and by their determination to protect American ideas against foreign intrusion even outside our boundary line. In the mind of every ... than the cherished Monroe doctrine stands almost side by side with the constitution and the declaration of independence, and if, from their great devotion to that doctrine, which, in an impulsive enthusiasm they thought was beloved, Americans espoused the Venezuelan cause, is that not more creditable to them than if they had acted from mere personal sympathy?"

Feeling that if the New York World has been to any degree helpful in this Venezuelan affair, your warm words of appreciation are an encouragement to all members of my profession both sides of the Atlantic, who have fearlessly discharged their duty under great difficulties. For it is not pleasant to both criticize the government and offend the people in free countries, where popular opinion is always the force behind the government. Where the opinion is subject to impulses, often from an excessive enthusiasm, the responsibility of the press becomes most grave. It is its duty to interpret the right, to expose the wrong, to teach the moral, to advocate the true and to oppose the false, constantly and conscientiously, judicially and fearlessly. Without sacrificing conscience to the natural desire of plaudits and popularity, it must attack error, whether emanating from the cabinet or from the people themselves. It must do its duty against that false and perverted patriotism called jingoism.

True patriotism, true Americanism, means love of and pride in country. But we love our great republic not because it has 70,000,000 of people, not because of its vast area and exhaustless resources; not even because of its wonderful progress. We love her because her cornerstone is enlightened intelligence and her foundations are freedom, equity, public morality, national honor, tolerance, and above all, justice. Jingoism is not confined to any one country, but it is found in England as well as in America; in Germany as well as in France; in Russia as well as in Japan. Jingoism is an appeal to national vanity, national prejudices or national animosities. Every day there rests upon the conscientious press the responsibility of combatting these prejudices and of teaching lessons of enlightenment.

The remainder of Mr. Pulitzer's address was a review of what had been accomplished by arbitration since the very first treaty of peace into which the United States entered with England in 1783, saying that America has an unbroken record for arbitration.

Alleged Double Murderer Located.

St. Louis, June 6.—Chief Harrigan and his detectives have located Rev. Francis Hermann, the fugitive minister of Salt Lake City, who is charged with a double murder. They have not only learned positively that Hermann was at the Union station in this city about May 11, but they have traced his movements since then, and Chief Harrigan admits that he knows where the alleged criminal is in hiding. If the Salt Lake City authorities will send enough money here, the St. Louis police will bring about the fugitive criminal's apprehension.

Veto Looked For.

Washington, June 6.—The general deficiency appropriation bill has not yet been sent to the president. The delay is due to the absence of both Vice President Stevenson and President, pro tem., Frye, their signatures being required to the bill. There are seven other bills which are delayed on account of the absence of Messrs. Stevenson and Frye. It is expected that the deficiency bill will be promptly vetoed.

Cutting Down Expenses.

Washington, June 6.—The commissioner of internal revenue has directed the discontinuance of the bonded distillery warehouses in New York, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore and Richmond. This action is taken because business done at the warehouses in these cities was trifling, and their maintainence was regarded as an unnecessary expense to the government.

A Midnight Flood.

Salina, Kan., June 6.—Gypsum City, a small town 17 miles from here, was visited by a cloudburst about midnight. The town was flooded, and people were compelled to flee from their houses. Farms along Gypsum creek for miles are covered with from four to 10 feet of water. At Brookville the water is nearly as deep. The Smoky Hill river is rapidly rising.

Russian Gold In China.

Vienna, June 6.—A Moscow telegram reports that the Russo-Chinese bank has obtained a concession for a railway through Manchuria to Pekin, with a capital of 100,000,000 gold roubles. Each country grants a concession, and guarantees the capital for the lines running through their respective territory.

Corbett a Winner.

Boston, June 6.—At the meeting of the Democratic city committee last night, Senator James J. Corbett was elected president. The meeting was a spirited one. The anti-machine men threatened to bolt the decision of the rest of the committee.

Sentenced to Death.

Utica, N. Y., June 6.—Giuseppi Constantine, against whom a verdict of murder in the first degree was returned by the jury yesterday, was subsequently sentenced by Judge Wright to be electrocuted at Auburn prison on July 21. The prisoner received his sentence coolly. Constantine's crime was the shooting of Gallatto, a fellow countryman, in a quarrel over cards.

Chilian Amenities.

Valparaiso, June 6.—A political riot, by the partisans of Vicente Reyes, Liberal aspirant for the presidency, has occurred here. The rioters attacked the Errazuriz club, and the police, with difficulty, dispersed them. Several persons were injured.

Hailstones Cause Havoc.

Holden, Me., June 6.—There was a terrific hailstorm here yesterday afternoon, which caused great damage. The stones were in many places as large as eggs, and covered the ground four or five inches deep. In many places not a whole pane of glass was left. Trees were blown down, crops ruined and the ground covered with branches cut from trees by the heavy hailstones. In various other parts of Penobscot county similar damage is reported.

Bombs at Barcelona.

Barcelona, June 6.—After the Corpus Christi procession here yesterday, two brass bombs, similar to those used in the Liceo theater outrage in November, 1894, were found in a street near the cathedral. Several anarchists have been arrested on suspicion.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

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Sold by all Local Druggists.

ATROCITIES OF THE TURKS

ALMOST TOO INHUMAN TO BE BELIEVED.

Sworn to by Eyewitnesses—If These Things Be True, Why Should the Christian World Hesitate an Instant? Details From an Official Report—The War of Extermination.

The following facts are a few from the thousands established by incontrovertible evidence and confirmed by blue books, consular reports and unimpeachable testimony of eyewitnesses, notwithstanding the unspeakable shame that those who were so brave as to testify in the face of almost certain imprisonment, torture and death to these terrible truths before European and Turkish consuls and commissions were deserted by "the great powers" and left defenseless to be imprisoned, tortured and put to death by every devilish device which demons incarnate could contrive, while the "Christian" nations looked on in criminal acquiescence, reading the bloodiest, blackest record that has ever blotted the pages of human history, in guilty silence, when the guns on the greatest armaments the world has ever seen should be thundering up to the very throne of the Eternal against these worse than hellish horrors, which no mortal mind could begin to imagine in all their awful blending of tears and blood and agony and death with which it is written by bloody sword and bayonet, dripping dagger and gory spear, deadly ball and cruel blows, torments and tortures too terrible to tell, crimes that boil the blood to dream of, wrongs that wring the heart to think of, horrors that sicken the soul to hear of, deeds no decent tongue could speak of, by demons who disgrace our race and desecrate our age and damn us if indifferent.

Truly no pencil could picture, no pen could depict, no tongue could tell the terrible details of these awful tragedies of modern martyrdom.

In the midst of the maddest maelstrom of death and destruction that has ever darkened the ages, as Mohammedan demoniacs, with their wild delirium of devilish delight, in obedience to orders of the sultan seemed determined to exterminate the Christians of Sassoun, this scene occurred, as sworn to by eye witnesses—It being but one of innumerable instances of the like which gives us a glimpse of that awful carnival of hellish cruelty.

Death Their Only Deliverance.

But this was better than Mohammedan captivity for Christian women which is and has been the common lot of beautiful Armenian girls and women for ages past, when a Kurd or Turk could take them alive.

One band of brave women, worthy of the admiration of the whole world, had defended their little ones, their lives and their honor, day and night till overwhelmed by numbers, when, with their babes upon their backs and their children by their sides in the fight, finding themselves surrounded, cut off from all possible chance of escape, they followed their heroic leader as she plunged over a precipice with her baby in her arms, to be dashed to death.

Silently the children followed their mothers like lambs to the slaughter, till the deep ravine was so filled with the dying and the dead that the last to leap fell unhurt upon the living and lifeless forms beneath them.

About 150 women and children were taken alive, but they bore their torture bravely, and no amount of agony could compel them to deny their faith or betray their friends, faithful through untold torture and agony, even unto death.

"I bet you 10 tshireks I can cut clean through the necks of four Christian puppies at one stroke of my scimitar," cried one soldier.

"Done," shouted a crowd of Turkish regulars as they snatched four tender children from the arms of their frantic mothers and bound them amid heart rending screams, one neck above another.

The brave Turk who had made the bet touched the neck of the nearest babe with his steel to measure his stroke. His bright scimitar flashed for an instant above them, then four little lifeless forms quivered in the blood stained dust before their mothers' eyes, to whom such a death itself would have been most unspeakably more merciful than such an agonizing sight.

Turkish soldiers took delight in placing long lines of Christian children in files to be fired at as targets, to see how many little helpless, homeless, hungry innocents they could kill or wound, or cripple for life with one cruel shot, while others were torn apart by their limbs, and others had their jaws wrenched asunder, and still others were held up by their hair to be decapitated or deformed for life, before their broken hearted mothers.

Many women with babes unborn were ripped open and their babies carried about upon spear points in sport.

The Unutterable Shame.

In one village about 60 young brides, with the most beautiful girls, were crowded into their Christian church and kept there for days to satiate the lust of their tormentors, till they were done to death, and their blood streamed from the doorway into the street.

In another the most attractive women of the place were promised to be spared if they would deny their faith; but, pointing to the dead bodies of their fathers, husbands and brothers before them, they replied:

"Why should we deny Christ? We are no better than they! Kill us too."

So they shared the same shameful fate of thousands of Christian women and girls of Armenia.

Their natural defenders having been treacherously disarmed by the imperial government in preparation for this wholesale robbery, outrage and slaughter, Christian women and children were hunted like wild beasts, after the loss of their fathers, husbands and brothers, to be turned over by thousands in obedience to imperial orders, to serve the brutal lust of their Mohammedan persecutors till these were tired of them, when those who had survived were hacked to death by swords and bayonets or left to linger and die.

Bands of hundreds of starving, nearly naked, terrorized women, whose husbands, fathers and brothers had been imprisoned or slaughtered and homes destroyed, sought mercy of commanding officers of troops of the sultan in vain. In answer to their tears and entreaties they were ordered to be outraged and then butchered in droves by the demons who had defiled them, when wearied of their devilish debauch.

Turkish Tortures.

Christians were crowded into their despoiled homes and their houses fired while the fiends without flung back upon their bayonets those who tried to fly from the flames.

While the cruel Kurds prefer to kill people with bullets and daggers the Turks delight in torturing them to death, cutting their veins open, gouging out their eyes and pulling out their tongues, tearing off their ears, severing their hands and their feet, flaying them alive, branding and burning them with red hot irons, tearing out their teeth, cutting off their fingers and toes one at a time, slicing off portions of flesh, then leaving them to linger out ... One witness testified to seeing a Turkish officer bind an aged Armenian head downward, then slowly cut him through with an axe, while from the same hiding place he saw soldiers torturing two priests, one of whom was his own father. After failing to force them to deny their faith they gouged out their eyes, then compelled them to dance while they beat and gashed them brutally, and after death the body of one was found with neither eyes, nose, ears, lips nor skin left upon his head.

Long trenches were dug, and hundreds of wounded, dying and dead were flung in together to get them out of the way; but, dreadful as such burial alive must be, it was a mercy compared to a Turkish prison.

The most horrible death imaginable would be a delight, and the most terrible massacre conceivable would be a mercy in comparison to a Mohammedan trial or captivity for a Christian prisoner.

Turkish Prison Hells.

The Christian conception of perdition becomes a paradise when compared to the combination pest holes, torture pens and dungeons of death called prisons into which refined Christian captives are crowded.

Piteous moans of mangled beings with shattered arms and broken legs and bruised and bleeding bodies, agonizing groans and shrieks of the tortured who refuse to renounce their faith or betray their friends to the same infernal fury, the demoniacal laughter of the dull eyed bestial Turks tormenting some Christian boy or girl, the dying delirium of some fever racked sufferer and the expiring gasp of some poisoned prisoner convulsed in death are common occurrences.

Sentry boxes are lined with sharp spikes into which helpless victims are thrust to stand for days, motionless, without food or drink, to be revived by brutal blows when falling faint upon the bloody floor, till carried out unconscious or dead.

Women are dishonored before their husbands, and daughters violated before their fathers, and children outraged before their parents, who are often bastinadoed till their agonizing cries cause more awful anguish to the tender, loving hearts of dear ones than physical agony could inflict, as in the following instance of official record:

From Official Report.

The body was bound in the shape of a living cross and so cruelly tortured that the victim tried to beat his brains out against the pillar to which he was tied, but was prevented. Being commanded repeatedly to betray his fellows and renounce his faith, he replied:

"I cannot defile my soul with the blood of innocent people. I am a Christian!" Then pincers were brought to tear out his teeth. Amid roars of merriment his mustache was plucked out one hair at a time. A redhot iron was then held against the palms of his hands and applied to his breast, back, face, feet and other parts.

Then they forced his mouth open and burned his tongue with red hot pincers. When he fainted, he was revived, but remained firm and refused to recant or incriminate the innocent. When the women and children tried to fly for help, they were crushed back and compelled to hear his hears rending cries till they fainted, terrified, but this was only a case on record before the massacres began in the village of Somal during the regular condition of affairs, under full official control.

This case is contained in an official report of the British vice consul of Erzeroum, copies of which are kept by the diplomatic representatives of the powers at Constantinople, and occurred in ordinary times before the great massacres began, because this man would neither renounce his faith nor falsely accuse other Christians of conspiracy.

If demons from the infernal regions could outdo the diabolical torments of Mohammedan imprisonment, then human ingenuity and imagination must be impotent.

Too Terrible to Tell.

The commingling of cries of exquisite anguish and roars of devilish laughter, the singing of the vilest songs of debauchery, drowning out the death groans and prayers of the victims of these awful orgies, the pestilential stench, the putrid filth of reeking offal and living vermin, the polluted water and poisonous air, the fiery fever and foul infection, the loathsome diseases of lustful outrages, more dreadful than leprosy, the delirious ravings of living and dying victims, rendered maniacs by unmentionable crimes.

Here we must stop with the hope that the English language may never be defiled with descriptions of such vileness, and that the Christian women and children of the world may never know or even dream of them. But wholesale imprisonments and massacres may be more merciful than the "normal condition" of affairs for the Christians of Armenia, as massacres unremitting must exhaust themselves, while their constant persecutions are continuous.

Unremitting robbery, ceaseless outrage, continual torture, till the cries of the perishing people vainly implored protection from the powers that had rendered them defenseless to betray them to their tormentors, are well authenticated.

The response, this reign of terror and era of extermination.

Despair, disease, starvation and death stalking through the length and breadth of the land, dreadful epidemics, sickness and famine finishing the fatal work among the heartbroken, perishing but heroic remnant of their nation.—H. H. Van Meter.

Ezekiel Was Up to Date.

Here is an Australian clergyman who is apparently ahead of any American competitor in up to dateness. He preaches of the bicycle. The Rev. M. G. Hart of Melbourne chose as his text Ezekiel x, 13, "As for the wheels, it was cried unto them in my hearing, O wheel," No matter what the subject or topic, the preacher said, an analogy was to be found in the Scriptures, and thus they saw that the bicycle had not been left out. The prophet Ezekiel had lived 500 or 600 years B. C., so that he knew nothing of the recent invention of the bicycle, but he was a man of such an active character that if he lived at the present day he would be a bicyclist.—New York World.

A Hint.

He—Don't you suppose the wild waves are beginning to say something down at the seashore?

She—I don't know. I do know what the winds are saying, though I don't think you do.

"No. What do they say?"

"Woo!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Identification.

Jimmy—I was walking in the woods, when all at once I came on the biggest kind of a rattlesnake.

Pa—How do you know it was a rattlesnake, Jimmy?

Jimmy—By the way my teeth rattled as soon as I saw him.—Texas Sifter.

Full Returns.

Lyter—You are still continuing your efforts in literature, they tell me.

Writer—Yes.

Lyter—What are the returns?

Writer—Unanimous! Everything I send out is returned.—Boston Courier.

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Lot	116, $125	Lot	124, $125	Lot	147, $125
	117, 125		129, 125		149, 125
	118, 125		130, 125		151, 125
	119, 125		131, 125		152, 125
	120, 125		132, 125		153, 125
	121, 125		133, 125		154, 125
	122, 125		134, 125		155, 125
	123, 125		144, 125		156, 125
	125, 125		145, 125		157, 125
	127, 125		146, 125		158, 125

STEDMAN STREET.

Lot	10, $175	Lot	4, $175	Lot	7, $175
	13, 175		5, 175		8, 175
	14, 175		6, 175		

RUTLEDGE AVENUE.

Lot	26, $125	Lot	33, $125	Lot	51, $125
	27, 125		39, 125		125
	28, 125		40, 125		125
	29, 125		47, 125		125
	30, 125		48, 125		125
	31, 125		49, 125		125
	32, 125		50, 125		125

WAVERLY AVENUE.

Lot	19, $200	Lot	42, $125	Lot	161, $125
	20, 150		43, 125		162, 125
	21, 150		44, 125		163, 125
	22, 150		45, 125		164, 125





Chris Holmes' Specialty Store, 124 and 126 Merrimack Street

Exclusively Ladies', Misses' and Children's Outerwear.





SPECIAL JUNE SALE

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

Reefer Suits and Blazer Suits



In Serges, Cheviots, Fancy Mixtures, Mohairs, Brilliantines, &c., is most complete. We are headquarters on Jackets, Capes, Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Children's and Misses' White and Colored Dresses, Mackintoshes and Cravenette Garments &c., &c.



We have $25,000.00 worth of Well Selected Merchandise which must be turned into Money at once. We Are Never Undersold. Be not misled or deceived, we give

BLAZER and REEFER OUTING SUITS in Cheviot, Storm Serges, Mixtures, &c. Original price $7.50 to $17.50. Sale price **$3.98 to $8.75.**

LINEN and DENIM SUITS. One hundred new styles to select from at **$2.98 to $7.95.**

MISSES' SUITS in Serges at $4.95 and $7.50. Wash Goods, $2.98 to $5.98.

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS. Three hundred new dresses just opened, One and two-piece suits. Grand values at 49c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.49. $1.98, $2.49 and $2.98.



GREAT BARGAINS

FOR LITTLE MONEY.





50 Elegant BLACK SKIRTS. Made to sell for $2.75, sale price $1.49.

SEPARATE SKIRTS. Fifty figured Black Brilliantine Full-flare Skirts. Made to sell for $2.00, our price $1.19.

WHITE CONFIRMATION DRESSES. Twenty-five styles to select from. Special offerings at $1.23, $1.49, $1.98, $2.49, $2.98, $3.47 and $3.95.

500 new and most perfect HANGING SKIRTS made in Mohairs, Serges, Brilliantines, Crepons, Grenadines, Florentines, Silks and Satins, from **$2.00 to $7.95;** former prices $3.75 to $13.50.

JACKETS. All our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets and Reefers marked down to less than 50c. on the dollar.

CAPES. Cloth, Silk and Velvet Capes. 500 to select from. 40c. on the dollar.



MACKINTOSHES and CRAVENETTE GARMENTS. 1 lot $9.00, two capes, double texture, plaid lined, velvet collar Mackintoshes, now only $4.95. Large assortment of Cravenette Garments from $7.50 to $16.50.

FINE COLLARETTES in Electric Seal, Astrachan, &c., $7.50 to $25.00.

BATHING SUITS. Ladies, when you get ready to go on your vacation don't forget that we have an entire line of Bathing Suits in Flannels, Serges and Brilliantines from $2.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' Ties and Shirt Waists Sets.

Fine line of Ties at 25c., 49c. and 75c.

Sets, 25c. to $1.00.

BELTS at 25c., 35c. and 50c.

WRAPPERS and TEA GOWNS. Twenty-five dozen Fast Color Merrimack Print Wrappers, full size, with ruffle at neck. Sale price, only 59c. each.

50 dozen Wrappers and Tea Gowns in Lawns, Dimities, Percale Linen Effects, &c., at 98c., $1.25, $1.49, $1.98 and $2.50.

LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS. Here we are at home. Waists enough to stock five ordinary stores, bought since the break in prices. The values were so good we couldn't help buying them at the low prices. Don't buy a Waists until you have examined our assortment. See the bargains at 39c., 49c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.49, $1.75 and $1.98.



OTTO, THE ANGRY KING

STRANGE FANCIES OF A LUNATIC IN THE PURPLE.

He Struts Like a Stork, Grunts Like a Pig, and It Takes a Dozen Men to Subdue Him When He Is Unruly.

King Otto of Bavaria has been insane since his accession to the throne ten years ago. His mania is sometimes homicidal and at other moments is analogous to that with which Nebuchadnezzar was afflicted—an insanity which scientists call mathesis.

King Otto is not the only royal personage of modern times who has slain one or more of his fellow creatures. A giant in stature and physical strength, King Otto has already killed three of his attendants at the castle of Furstenried, where he is confined, and injured for life several others by hurling heavy articles of furniture at their heads in his moments of frenzy.

The only time when the mad king is not dangerous is when Mathesis possesses him and leads him to believe that he is a hog or else a stork. When thus possessed, he roams about the palace on all fours, grunting like a hog and "rooting" with his head under the furniture. Imagining himself a stork, he devotes days to the collection of twigs, sticks and straws, which he arranges like a stork's nest in the center of which he solemnly stands, first on one leg and then on the other, flapping the tails of his long black frock coat, which he invariably wears when he does not altogether dispense with clothes, like the wings of a stork.

King Otto, too, has a craze for matches. When he is sane enough to smoke, he consumes an inordinate quantity of cigarettes. For each cigarette he uses an entire box of matches, taking an imbecile pleasure in seeing the box flare up. The floors of the palace when he smokes are littered with thousands upon thousands of burned matches.

The greatest care is observed to prevent him from setting fire to the palace, precautions rendered difficult by his habit of flinging the first thing he lays his hand on at any person who annoys him. Candelabras, lamps, heavy inkstands, statuettes, busts and heavy chairs and armchairs serve the mad giant as missiles. The mirrors with which the palace is adorned are constantly being removed, as Otto takes mischievous delight in smashing them.

For weeks sometimes he eats nothing, and food is forced down his throat. At other times he gorges voraciously and uncouthly, especially when he fancies himself a porker. The king's attendants are the ex-noncommissioned army officers, and they retain unimpaired their devotion and respect for their afflicted monarch even after they have seen him on all fours simulating the uncouth and unclean habits of a pig.

When Otto fancies himself a stork he struts storklike about the palace gardens, looking for frogs, scraping the gravel with his foot like the bird he imagines himself to be. He frequently wades, fully clothed, into the park lake in search of frogs, and the gardeners are under strict orders to keep all frogs out of the way. But every now and then the poor king stork catches one and devours it with great relish.

His attendants find it difficult to keep him presentable, for the giant madman is so powerful that eight or ten men are needed to subdue him when he becomes unruly.

No one is permitted to loiter in the neighborhood of the palace of Furstenried, which is surrounded with lofty walls, a precaution due not only to the fear that the king may injure or kill any passing stranger, but to the apprehension that an attempt might be made to rescue his majesty. The loyal peasantry of Bavaria believe that their king is not mad, but is kept locked up in deference to the wishes of the abhorred Prussians—a victim of the malignant designs of Prince Bismarck and of Emperor William.

Only once has King Otto left Furstenried since his brother's tragic death ten years ago. He scaled the wall one day and escaped unobserved, making his way, unrecognized, to Munich, about an hour distant. There he entered the cathedral during divine service (it was on a Sunday), strode straight up to the high altar, before which he threw himself prostrate. Then, raising himself on his knees, he lifted up his hands and pathetically besought the Almighty to pity poor, demented King Otto and in his mercy restore to him his reason.

It was an indescribably pathetic scene. Women and men wept aloud. The rector, a venerable ecclesiastic, with snow white hair, approached the king, knelt down beside him and prayed with him, then soothed him with comforting words and finally led him quietly into the vestry, whence he was removed in a court carriage by his medical attendants, who had been sent for in all haste.

King Otto's elder brother and predecessor, King Louis II, killed a couple of men during his reign, one in a fit of fury, the other by accident, while he drowned a third, his medical attendant, himself succumbing at the same time. The king had been placed under restraint as a lunatic, but in lucid intervals realized his condition. He attributed his irksome restraint to his physician, and at the first opportunity he deliberately drowned the unfortunate man, himself dying of a fit while in the water.—New York World.

A Natural Inference.

"The most curious thing in the world," began Bixley.

"Hush!" hoarsely whispered the horrified Junkins with a gesture toward the door. "She's in the next room."—New York World.

Took It All.

Physician—Did you take the man's temperature?

Student—I guess I did. I put him on ice.—New York World.

Strategy in the Household.

"How early do you clean house, Mrs. Perkins?"

"Well, I always try to get started before the neighbors begin to borrow my stepladder." —Chicago Record.



"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

ECCENTRIC OR WHAT?

ALLEGED ODD PRANKS OF WEALTHY NEW YORK GIRLS.

The Girl Arrested For Robbery Is a Terror—Her Mother Is an Invalid and She Has Run Wild—Some of Her Strange Antics.

Florence Brock, whose kleptomania or serious prankishness brought about recently in New York the arrest of herself and her sister Georgiana for robbing Mrs. Brock P. Trowbridge of part of her wedding outfit, worth more than $1,000, is sequestered. Her father, Henry Brock, president of the Brock Commercial company, at his home said that it was no one's business where Florence was—when he was required to produce her, she would appear.

The detectives say Mrs. Trowbridge reported to them that Tuesday evening both of the defendant girls left their home carrying hand valises as if going out of town.

Georgiana Brock would not, because of instructions from Mr. Brock, talk in any way of her sister or the charge against them. She appeared to suffer acutely and lamented that because the police version of what had happened had been accepted she at least had been made to appear in a very unfavorable light.

Mr. Brock, when he talked of his daughters and the charge against them was violently indignant. He said some of the stories of what had occurred were libelous and that suits would be instituted against several newspapers. He also said an outrage had been committed in his home during the afternoon. On the mantelpiece of the parlor was a photograph of Florence. A reporter for a sensational newspaper called. After he left the portrait was missing, and a friend of the family told Mr. Brock that she met the reporter in the street and that he had the portrait in his hand and was examining it.

"If," said Mr. Brock, "a cut of that portrait is published, every link of the chain of evidence to fortify criminal action will be complete." Mr. Brock had barely patience to tell his side of the case, which he said would be simplified in a few days. Mrs. Brock has been an invalid for some time and unable to look after her children, three of whom are wild, harum scarum little folk. They are Florence, who is 13 years old and so intractable that she would get into scrapes under the best of influences, and Rees and Harry, slips of boys, chummy with street urchins. Mrs. Brock recently submitted to a heroic surgical operation, and her fate is yet uncertain. The slightest excitement might kill her.

When Miss Georgiana knew of Florence's awful misdoing, her first thought was for her mother and the absolute necessity of keeping her in ignorance of it and trusting to time to remedy matters. Then came the detectives, and with them urgency of action.

"What would you or I have done?" asked Mr. Brock. "Well, just what you or I would have done was just what a woman would not do. There's the story. The trunk containing the property of Mrs. Trowbridge and Mrs. Muser was sent to the Colombia storage warehouse as part of a crude plan to set all right without the mother getting one inkling of Florence's serious escapade. That's the whole story."

The detectives of the Twenty-fourth precinct very cleverly found out how the robbery at Mrs. Trowbridge's was committed, recovered her property, and that of Mrs. Muser, and arrested the girls. But they erred apparently in emulating "Sherlock Holmes" by making Miss Brock's oxford tie shoes fit traces on bedding and on the roof between the Brock and Trowbridge houses. In the first place, there is no fit, and in the second, they destroy their theory by their own admissions.

They say that when Florence was arrested she stoutly denied her guilt, but that when she knew that her sister was in custody she made a full confession. She said that to rob Mrs. Trowbridge she made six trips over the roof, getting on a bed to leave her room and stepping on a bed to get into Mr. Trowbridge's.

Georgiana confronted her when she returned for the fifth time with property and said that if she took all of it back she would not tell on her. Florence, however, was defiant and went back for more, and when she returned Georgiana said that she would not say anything, but would get rid of the stolen things by sending them to a storage warehouse.

Many very odd stories were told of Florence's pranks, eccentricities and tomboy nature. She and her brothers, Rees and Harry, attend public school No. 87, in West Seventy-seventh street. Here they were regarded as the most intractable of the scholars. They were as wild as hawks, on friendly terms with street arabs and were often so unkempt and dirty that they were sent home with notes to be made more presentable.

Quite recently the boys took a letter to their teacher, saying that their parents had sent it. It recited that by a decision of the family doctor they were withdrawn from the school to go into the country. They were excused. Two days after the teacher found them wallowing in gutter dust near the school. They were in the condition of sparrows while taking a dust bath in the sun. When the teacher demanded an explanation, they whimpered and promised that if their mother was kept in ignorance of their playing hookey they would be at school the next day.

Florence now and then would go around barefooted and beg alms or bread and tell touching stories of poverty and need. Only the other day a Mrs. Palmer, who lives at 341 West Seventy-first street, gave the wild little imp 5 cents, and half an hour later recognized her as she was balancing herself on a fence in the rear of her father's house.

Stories about blackmail, attempts to get money for "keeping the story out of the papers" and an endeavor to smother up the case at the Yorkville police court were not found to have any foundation.

Miss Georgiana Brock, who is tall, ladylike and extremely pretty, is to marry E. W. Robinson, son of a United States minister to Germany. Mr. Robinson was summoned to Elmira, and his fiancee sent his property to the Columbia Storage warehouse. This was made a mystery of by the detectives.—New York Times.

Such Is Life In Gotham.

A well dressed, middle aged woman visits a certain five up town dry goods store every few days and immediately goes to the toilet article counter. She always asks for a bottle of vaseline, takes a tooth brush and begins to rub some of the ointment on her teeth. Being asked one day why she did it, she replied, "It makes the wheels in my head go around more easily." She is quite sane upon all other subjects. The "crank" and the "jay" are ever in evidence here, as a good many of you have no doubt noticed.

AGED BUT ROMANTIC.

Squire Turner's Bride Waited For Him Till He Was Free to Marry.

A romantic wedding took place at Sedan, Kan., the other day, in which Squire Turner of Cedarville, Lawrence county, aged 72, and Amanda M. Gillespie of McLean county, Ills., aged 68, were the contracting parties.

By appointment they met at Sedan and were married by J. D. McBryan in the presence of Mr. Turner's children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Nearly 50 years ago the bride knew the bridegroom in Illinois. She formed an attachment for him that lasted all these years, and, although Mr. Turner had removed to the east and married another his present bride waited faithfully for the time when he would again be free.

Those who are familiar with the case and remember of the love early plighted in Illinois say it is the most remarkable case on record. Two months ago Squire Turner wrote to Miss Gillespie. The proposition of marriage was made and accepted without delay.

The happy couple are now comfortably housed in their little cottage at Cedarville, where they are surrounded by three generations of the Turner family.—New York Recorder.

Had Been Born but Once.

The old minister was attracted by a bright little tot wearing his first pair of trousers the other day.

"How old are you, son?" he asked.

"It has been 3½ years since I was born the first time."

"Have you been born more than once?" asked the minister.

"No, but I will have to be if I get to heaven."

The reverend gentleman thought the youngster was pretty well posted for one of his age and has added the incident to his stock of anecdotes.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the Tunnel.

Passenger—What is that sissing noise ahead of us, conductor? Is there something wrong with the engine?

Conductor—No; the train ahead of us has just entered the tunnel.—Yonkers Statesman.

Knew More Than She Desired To.

He—Do you know anything about amateur photography?

She—I should say I do. I've been photographed twice.—Chicago Record.

Swift's Cotosuet

For mothers.

A child's digestion demands it.

A child's food should be made with it.

Sold wherever lard is—in 3 and 5 lb. pails.

Made only by Swift and Company, Chicago.

MAY CALL IAN MACLAREN.

A New York Church Negotiating With Dr. Watson to Fill Its Pulpit.

It is said on excellent authority that the trustees of the Broadway tabernacle, at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, New York, the pulpit of which was recently made vacant through the retirement of the Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., are in correspondence with the Rev. John Watson, D. D. (Ian MacLaren), the famous preacher and distinguished author, of Liverpool, with a view of inviting him to accept the pastorate of the church. Although none of the trustees of the parish and none of the members of the committee on supply would discuss the matter it is an open



DR. JOHN WATSON.

secret among the prominent members of the congregation that a call has already been extended to the great Scotch preacher to occupy the pulpit made notable by his fellow countryman, the late Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, Dr. Stimson's immediate predecessor. Whether Dr. Watson is likely to accept the call is not known, but it is said that he is willing to consider the question, and that he will make known his determination in the course of a visit to the United States which he will make in the coming autumn. Dr. Watson is pastor of the Sefton Park Scotch Presbyterian church of Liverpool, one of the finest churches in that city. As a preacher Dr. Watson holds a distinguished place, and as the author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" and "Days of Auld Lang Syne" he is known throughout the English speaking world. He will come to this country in September. He will first deliver a series of sermons on preaching to the students of the Yale Theological school, to which lectureship he has been appointed by the Yale trustees, and will then start on a lecturing tour through the United States.—New York Sun.

A Word For the Unfortunate.

Brown—I see that the Collateral National bank has failed. No assets—cashier gone.

Jones—Yes, but there is one thing to be said for the cashier.

Brown—What is that?

Jones—He didn't desert his post while there was anything left of the bank.—Brooklyn Life.

Dangerous Penchant.

"Yes," said the president of the bank, "look out for that man. I am told he is an artist of the realistic school, and I fancy he is inclined to overdraw."

In the administration of a great fiduciary trust much caution had to be exercised.—Detroit Tribune.

IT WASN'T HER JIM.

He Had Threatened to Kill Himself, and She Was Curious.

The keeper of the morgue in an eastern city says that the establishment was visited one morning by a small, nimble tongued woman, who said in the most matter of fact way:

"I came to see about a man who was killed while trying to steal a ride on a train yesterday. I read in the papers that he was fetched here. I wouldn't be a bit s'prised if he was my husband."

"Is your husband missing?"

"Yes; he went off ten days ago, saying I'd never see 'im alive ag'in, but as he's said it 'bout 40 times an bobbed up chipper as ever after a day or two I paid no 'tention to it. But I just felt kind o' curious to see if this man was Jim."

The unfortunate victim of the railroad accident was shown to her, and she said, with serene gilbness:

"No; that ain't Jim. It looks some like 'im too. Isn't there another man here who got killed by an electric yesterday?"

"Yes; there is."

"S'pose I look at 'im. Be kind o' queer if he should turn out to be Jim."

But he didn't "turn out to be Jim," and she said:

"I read 'bout a strange man being blown up by dynamite in a stone quarry three or four miles out last Monday, and the description of what was left of 'im read a good deal like Jim, but it was washday, an I had comp'ny in the afternoon, and so I didn't git out to see if it was Jim or not. I s'pose I'd just been wastin carfare if I'd went. Got anybody else here today?"

"No."

"Well, if there should be a light complexioned, stoutish man weighin 'bout 165, with a hook nose an three front teeth missing an a blue an red star tattooed on the back of one hand an a spread eagle on his arm you can know it's Jim, and I wish you'd let me know. I'll leave my address. Goodby! Be sure and let me know if Jim is fetched in here. Lovely day overhead, isn't it? But it's kind o' nasty under foot. Goodby!"—New York World.

CECIL RHODES.

A Possible Reason Why He Is Fit For Treason and Spoils.

According to all accounts Cecil Rhodes is actually savage in his hatred of women, or rather of woman in the abstract. A nurse who was in a nursing community in Cape Town when he met with his serious accident while out riding tells the following story of him: "He was carried home unconscious, with a badly dislocated shoulder. A telegram was immediately dispatched for a trained nurse. When the telegram arrived, great consternation prevailed. No one but the sister in charge, a woman of 20 years' experience and a specially gifted nurse, could be intrusted with so important a case. The premier's life was in danger—everything else must be set aside.

"Just as she had made arrangements to start came a second telegram saying, 'Do not come.' In the meanwhile Mr. Rhodes had recovered consciousness, and realizing how ill he was his first words were, 'Let no devil of a woman be sent for!' No one dared disobey him. The consequences were, rather than submit to be bandaged, he three times ordered the surgeon's handiwork to be undone, so that he has to endure the inconvenience of an unset shoulder blade for the rest of his life because he would not submit to a woman nursing him."

The Illustration.

Editor—Your story is too intelligible for our readers.

Author—I supposed of course you would illustrate it.—Detroit Tribune.

Force of Habit.

"You do not mean to tell me," said the horrified tourist as he watched the committee cutting down the defunct from the telegraph pole, "you don't mean to tell me that this man was hanged for stealing a $6 horse?"

"It do look a little tough," admitted Pieface Bill, "but the boys got in the habit of hangin hoss thieves in the days when hosses was worth somethin, an it kinder sticks to 'em."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Impression.

"I dunno," said Farmer Corntossel, "but what I'm wrong, but some o' these here publications they gits up nowadays makes me think o' circuses."

"I don't quite see why," rejoined his wife.

"Thar don't seem ter be nothin much to 'em but the pictors, an most er them ain't so."—Washington Star.

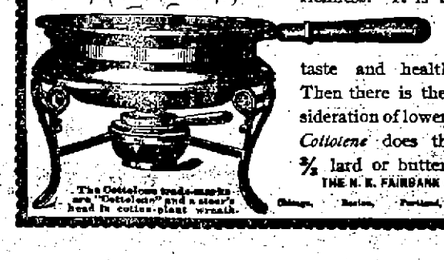
Heart and Blood.

"Did he give her his heart?"

"Presumably. She married him for his blood."

He was directly descended, it appeared, from one who claimed to have been hanged for picking the pocket of a Plantagenet.—Detroit Tribune.

Chafing Dish Cooks



will find in COTTOLENE the ideal frying medium. It looks clean and is clean and does not sputter in the pan. Food fried in Cottolene is free from greasiness and richness. It is appetizing in appearance, delicious to taste and healthful to eat. Then there is the added consideration of lower cost. ⅓ of *Cottolene* does the work of ½ lard or butter.

The Cottolene trade-marks are "Cottolene" and a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. Boston. Portland, Me. New York.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:08; sets, 7:18.
Length of day—15h. 10m.
Moon rises—1:04 a. m.
Full sea—7:45 a. m.; 8 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Generally fair; easterly to southerly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Read page 6.

The gentlemen's delight, Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

Young man look at page 6 and provide for the future.

The Lowell Wall Paper Co.; all styles; all prices, 18 Church street.

The headquarters of the Fourth of July committee are in room 2, American house.

Supt. Whitcomb delivered an address at the graduation exercises in Nahant last night.

Just try Rourke & Sullivan with your next order for coal. Send postal or telephone.

Members of the U. V. U. went to Haverhill last evening and attended a campfire held in that city.

Grand opening of summer hats and bonnets at Abbie M. Smith's today. Every one is invited. No cards.

Concert by American orchestra at Crystal Lake grove, North Chelmsford, Sunday afternoon 2.30 to 5.

Mechanics look over the plan on page 6. Pick out the spot where you are going to live and stop paying rent.

If your coal does not suit you try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone connection.

Among the passengers on the Gallia, bound for the old country today were Misses Annie and Katie Kelly of this city.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, cor. of Bridge and Merrimack street Runels building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

See Chris Holmes' half page advertisement in this issue. He is letting out suits, jackets, skirts, waists, etc., at phenomenally low prices.

The examination of pupils in private schools desiring to enter the High school will be held in the High school building June 22 and 23 and they will be given the same questions as pupils in the grammar schools.

Want a Bon-Fire the Night Before.

There is a demand in certain quarters for a bon fire on Fort Hill the night before the Fourth. Those who want the bon fire have not yet forgotten Harry Huse's blaze during Merchant's week and would like to see it repeated. As yet the matter has not been considered by the committee.

The Ice Monopoly Broken.

The people of Lowell are now free from the old ice monopoly which has oppressed them for years. The new competitor in the field, the Lowell Ice Co., not only meets the old concern in price, but gives a much cleaner and more healthful article for domestic use. No one will deny that clear pond ice is superior in every way to river ice, and it has the additional advantage of being absolutely free from disease germs with which the Merrimack river is said to be loaded. The doctors give us no assurance that frost will kill disease germs, therefore they must be living in good health in the frozen cakes of ice which we have been accustomed to use with our drinking water, ice cream, domestic lemonade, etc. The new company has made a hit and the number of customers is increasing daily. An additional evidence that the enterprise is meeting with popular favor is shown by the fact that many prominent citizens are subscribing for stock in the Lowell Ice Co. every day. Among the more recent stockholders to enter the concern may be mentioned Messrs. T. M. Bolton, George M. Harrigan, C. H. Hanson, D. A. Sullivan, Fred Crawford, Edward H. Morse, Dennis Wholey, Charles A. Spencer, Bartholomew Scannell and others. The office of the company is in the Runels building, Merrimack square, nearly opposite The Sun office, where orders may be left for the best and purest ice delivered in Lowell at the lowest rates. Housekeepers may now congratulate themselves upon the fact that the typhoid germ in ice has lost its terrors, and that the old ice monopoly is broken.

THE HORSE INVESTIGATION

Will be Commenced Monday Night by the Committee.

The special committee appointed to investigate the horse purchase met last evening and decided to hold the first session next Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the public [illegible] room.

The city solicitor was authorized to appear and examine witnesses and also to summon all witnesses.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Slight repairs are being made on the exterior of the Immaculate Conception church.

The Corpus Christi procession at the Immaculate Conception church tomorrow will be held in the evening, and all the sodalities of the church will take part.

At St. Michael's the procession will be held in the morning at the high mass.

In all the churches last night special services were held, it being the first Friday of the month.

THOUGHT HE WAS BANCROFT

And So the Boys Cheered Mayor Courtney at Cambridge.

There was a humorous incident in connection with the semi-centennial parade in Cambridge which has not yet been brought to public notice.

Among the guests of the city was Mayor Courtney, and in the procession he rode in a carriage some distance from the one occupied by Gov. Wolcott and Mayor Bancroft. While the guests were reviewing the parade, Mayor Courtney feeling rather uncomfortable, arose in the carriage and took off his hat to rub the perspiration from his brow.

Just then a school battalion was passing and halted. Under the leadership of the captain they gave the cheer: "Rah! Rah! Rah! B-A-N-C-R-O-F-T——Bancroft."

Then the boys marched off, and never knew it was our own mayor they had cheered.

Mayor Courtney enjoyed the joke immensely.

Louis Alexander,

Importer and tailor, 65 Central street, has received a large stock of most desirable and fashionable fabrics made, for Spring and Summer ware. Suits and overcoats $25 to $50; trousers $6.50 to $12.00.

Boys and Girls

Sell Tea and get bicycles, tricycles and velocipedes, also gold and silver watches and base ball outfits. Dickson Bros., the big Tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

Bowling, Billards, Pool.

Tournaments and prizes at Les Miserables, East Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

J. E. CONANT & CO.'S SALES

For the Week Ending June 13th—Sales Rain or Shine.

Monday.

Guardian's sale. The Franklin H. Penniman estate, No. 157 Salem street, to the highest bidder. A grand parcel of real estate for improvement. Monday, June 8th, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, rain or shine, I shall sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the herewith described and exceedingly desirable estate between Decatur and Gage streets. It runs through to Decatur avenue, has a frontage of 50 feet on Salem street and the same on the avenue in the rear; the area is about 5500 square feet. On the land is a cottage house, but the most of it is used as a wood yard. Once more let me call your attention to the valuable character and desirable qualities of this estate. It is beyond doubt the most attractive piece of real estate on Salem street today to improve. It will do no harm to thoroughly investigate this opportunity. Make all inquiries at the office of the auctioneers. Per order, Mary A. Penniman,
Guardian of Walter H. Penniman.

Tuesday.

Trustees' sale of the Dugdale mill property on Willie street, Broadway and Fulton streets in four lots. What an opportunity. A splendid manufacturing plant. A grand chance to build a number of small industries. An excellent lot of land to improve in tenement property. A sale that should prove very attractive to three classes of investors—manufacturers, speculators, permanent investors. Tuesday, next, June 9th, promptly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidders, as follows: Lot 1. Three story stone mill 40x100 feet; one-story stone ell, 40x65 feet; stone boiler house, 40x45 feet; 150 h. p. Corliss type engine, 300 h. p. tubular boilers, all main shafting and all main belts; round stone chimney 100 feet high, 4 feet diameter at top; wood frame office 20x35 feet; wood frame store house 40x60 feet, and carriage shed, and 23,298 square feet of land; the buildings are thoroughly substantial, well ventilated and lighted, are equipped with electric lights, are in prime condition from top to bottom, inside and out are insured at low rates, are practically in the centre of the city, are more or less in a nest of manufacturing plants or industries, both large and small. R. R. spur track within 10 feet of the boiler house, electric cars within two minutes' walk, principal railroad station of the city within 10 minutes' walk; the engines, boilers and belting are in perfect condition; the land has a frontage of 80 feet on Willie street and 195 feet on Fulton street, and it is well drained and sewered; there is a 12-foot driveway all around the outside of the lot; it was formerly occupied by the Standard Worsted Co., and possession can be given at once. Lot 2. 13,102 square feet of land adjoining lot 1; it has a frontage of 104 feet on Fulton street, adjoins the Phineas Whiting estate, lies level, is high and dry, has spur railroad track, presents a most unusual opportunity for a manufacturing plant or a number of small industries, yes, and tenement blocks, too; it is on the opposite side of Fulton street from the large plant of Otis Allen & Son. Lot 3. Splendid lot of land on Broadway, adjoins the Jack Screw Co. of the late Joseph Turner; it has an area of 5468 square feet, with 60 feet frontage, and it's all ready and waiting for improvement; it is now connected with sewerage and water; this is a great lot. Lot 4. Three and a-half story stone building, 40x64 feet, formerly occupied by the Howe Lumber Co., also 8000 square feet of land with a frontage of 83 feet on Broadway, and adjoins the Laberge estate. Sale rain or shine. Per order,
WM. H. ANDERSON,
SAM'L D. BUTTERWORTH,
JOHN P. MAHONEY,
Trustees.

The agent of the property will be on the premises to show them to intending purchasers and answer all questions between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., Saturday, June 6th, and Monday, June 8th, also on day of sale.

Wednesday.

Absolute sale of the 6-tenement brick block numbered 20, 22 and 24 Howe street, directly opposite Davidson street, also the four-tenement block in the rear, numbered 4 Howe street avenue. Wednesday, June 10th, promptly at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and without limit or reserve. I shall sell to the highest bidder the herewith described tenement property. The brick block has 22 rooms, divided into 6 tenements: it also has three basement tenements. The block in the rear has twelve rooms, divided into four tenements. Both blocks have water closets, sewerage, city water, and part have gas. They are in good shape and condition inside and out, and well rented. The lot has a frontage of 58 feet on Howe street, 76 feet on Howe street avenue, and the area is about 7300 feet. Here is a substantial, well regulated and well rented property; the income is $75 per month, and its rarely there's a vacant tenement. The sale should cause many an investigation by the shrewdest speculators and most cautious investors in this class of tenement properties. It's a cocking good chance and rather a rare opportunity. Its location, its condition and its absolute sale are really very attractive. Sale rain or shine. Per order,
Andrew Fahey.

Saturday.

Trustees' sale, six tenement block numbered 123 and 125 Charles street, the next estate to the corner of Central street. Saturday, June 13th, promptly at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, we shall sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the herewith described parcel of real estate. The block is three stories, has 26 rooms, rents for $49 a month, is within 87 feet of Central street, has gas, water, sewerage and water closets and is always rented. The lot has an area of 3126 square feet of land, with a frontage of 62 feet. It is not all occupied and it certainly offers a chance for a much larger block. Here is a property within five minutes' walk of Tower's corner or the post office right down town and capable of being improved to pay an immense income on its cost. It should be thoroughly inspected and investigated by all parties interested in its class of investment. Sale rain or shine. Per order,
Charles Williams,
George W. Poore,
Trustees under the will of Jacob Nichols.

Are you going to get married? If so read page 6.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL.

Report of St. John's Hospital Just Issued.

Last year was the most succesful St. John's hospital has enjoyed during its existence. According to the 29th annual report just issued 823 patients were admitted which makes the total number of patients treated since the hospital opened 9847.

During the year the ambulance brought 234 patients to the hospital, and of these 119 were accident cases. There were 403 surgical cases during the year, and 237 operations were performed. There were 79 deaths, 22 dying within 24 hours after admission.

There are 15 pupils in the nurse's training school with Miss Ellis in charge. The medical staff is composed of Drs. Plunkett, Huntress, Irish, Lawler, Nickerson, Viles, Gage, W. A. Johnson, S. J. Johnson, Meigs, Harrington and Parker. House physician, Dr. Harral.

BASE BALL.

Games today: Unions vs. Emeralds at the fair grounds.

Florence vs. T. R. Ts. at North Chelmsford.

South Ends vs. Y. M. C. Is. at Mountain Rock.

Emmetts vs. Wamesits at Atherton.

The game of the season will be the Emerald-Union game on the fair grounds this afternoon, when it will be decided whether or not there is a team in the league that can beat the crack North Chelmsford boys. Manager Dunnigan is confident that his team will win, while the Emeralds are positive that they will lower their colors. The Emeralds have no more fear of the Unions than they did of the South Ends, while on the other hand the North Chelmsford people own that the North Common team is even easier than the T. R. and Ts.

The Lowell High school team was to have played the Haverhill High on the fair grounds yesterday afternoon, and about 150 went up to see the game. About 3 o'clock a telegram was received from Haverhill stating that the team could not come up. As the Lowell boys have won two straight games from their down-river rivals it is probable that the Haverhills, thinking discretion to be the better part of valor, thought twice before they decided to come up here.

Manager Riley of the Wamesits declares that his team has no intention of withdrawing from the league, and says that they will be in it to the finish. Now, there is a report around to the effect that the South Ends are going to disband. Smiling Michael Kane would have another team in the field within a day.

On the 24th of the month the annual outing of the Big 12 occurs at Mountain Rock and one of its features will be the ball game between the Hogans and Big 12s. As both organizations have a number of crack players, the game will be hot.

It is a wonder that the Y. M. C. Is never gave Jimmie O'Sullivan a trial. He was a clever player last year, and it doesn't appear that he has gone back any.

Hurrah! Hurrah! Here we are. The Brownies would like to hear from any nine under 11 years of age. Here we are: J. McGuinness, c.; E. McAleer, p.; G. Barry, 1b.; J. O'Dea, 2b.; T. Devine, 3b.; C. Sleeper, s.s.; E. B. Harrington, r. f.; A. Devine, c. f.; B. McGuire, l. f. We beat the Coalpickers of Perry street by a score of 32 to 11. The feature of the game was the batting of O'Dea in the last inning. B. Bagley was umpire for the Brownies and when O'Dea knocked a fly, Bagley hailored a fair ball and O'Dea sneaked around and made a home run. Send all challenges to J. O'Dea, 15 George street.

League Meeting.

The league meeting passed off quietly last evening contrary to expectations, as it was said the Emeralds were to raise objection to the manner in which the scores are kept. The Emeralds were not present and Manager Murphy's amendment in relation to non-resident ball players did not come up.

On motion of Manager Thomas of the Y. M. C. Is. hereafter the clubs will agree upon a scorer to score their games, and his score should be official.

An informal discussion of various matters then took place, after which the meeting adjourned.

Games Yesterday.

Boston, June 5.—It looked like Boston's game up to the sixth inning, although the home team found great difficulty in hitting Terry, who braced up wonderfully after the second inning. Jack Stivetts was hit hard throughout. The batting of Ryan was the feature of the contest.

Chicago .....3 0 0 1 0 1 8 2 0—10
Boston .....0 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—6

Batteries—Terry and Donahue; Stivetts, Tenney and Bergen.

At Washington—Washington, 14; Louisville, 7.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Pittsburg, 8.
At Baltimore—Cleveland, 10; Baltimore, 4.
At New York—New York, 7; St. Louis, 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; Cincinnati, 1.
At Fall River—Fall River, 17; Lewiston, 10.
At Pawtucket—Pawtucket, 7; Bangor, 6.
At Brockton—Augusta, 4; Brockton, 2.
At New Bedford—Portland, 6; New Bedford, 4.

MONTHLY BILLS APPROVED.

Committee Did Not Like Looks of Dinner Bills.

The committee on accounts held a very lengthy meeting yesterday afternoon and approved all the bills presented.

Some members of the committee felt like rejecting some dinner bills, one in particular which called for $10 for dinner for four men, the sewer committee and Supt. Cheney.

GOOD
Clothing
At Low Cost.

Not good Clothing at high cost, nor poor clothing at low cost, but Good Clothing at low cost. That's what you want; that's what we have.

Better come this week while the stock is at high water mark. It costs no more to make your selection from a complete assortment now, than from a broken assortment later on.

$5.00

For Men's Genuine Assabet Cloth Suits, warranted all wool and full indigo color, size 34 to 44, sold elsewhere for $10.

$6.00

For men's fine all wool blue Serge Suits, thoroughly well made, very dressy, and fine fitting. A rare bargain.

$8.00

For choice from over 2800 men's splendid Cheviot and Worsted Suits the best and biggest line offered below $15 anywhere.

The fact that we can afford to offer such extraordinary values is due entirely to our having bought recently 5000 Suits for spot cash, for our southern and Lowell stores, from manufacturers sadly in need of ready cash. As a result our $8 line of Men's Suits is way up in quality of the materials as well as in make and fit.

J. L. Chalifoux
Central and Middle Streets.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
The Remedy with a Record.
50 Years of Cures

LOCAL NOTES.

Thistle lodge initiated one new member last evening.

There was a slight blaze in the house of Police Commissioner Rice, Thursday.

Mayor Junkins and the chief of the fire department of Lawrence inspected the Lowell fire department, yesterday.

J. E. Conant & Co. sold yesterday afternoon by order of De Witt C. Farrington, mortgagee, the Boddy estate, No. 289, 291, 293 Lakeview avenue to Thomas Lyons for $3750.

There was an exciting runaway in Aiken street last night at 7.30 o'clock. The carriage which was owned by one Coburn was wrecked beyond repair. Nobody was injured.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, advertise today to sell on Monday next, ladies' ready-made duck suits, worth $2 each to make, at only 69c. for choice. See the ad. and be on hand.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year 'round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.
Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Fopkins' Thanksgiving," by a noted humorous writer.
MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

STRICTURE.

ADVICE FREE—I have nothing to sell. I was a great sufferer for years. I tried doctors and remedies without relief, but am now perfectly well. Address, with stamp, and I will tell you how I was cured by a safe and sure way without cutting, dilating, pain, or detention from business. For obvious reasons I do not give my name. Address "GRATITUDE," box 788 Back Bay Postoffice, Boston Mass.

Harvard TONIC PILLS
THE GREATEST NERVE AND KIDNEY REMEDY ON EARTH.
Price 50¢ Sold by all druggists.
HARVARD PILL CO. LOWELL, MASS.

If you are looking for a nice home, if you have any Real Estate you want sold, call at
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Room 1, Swan Building, Central St.
Bad Debts of all kinds Collected.

HOLDING ITS OWN.

Business Has Not Fallen Off as Much as Was Anticipated.

New York, June 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It is highly suggestive that, with as little help as there is now from new business, markets are so nearly maintained. Summer is close at hand, and with new crops promising well and old stocks large, it is no wonder that the farm products are cheap. The factories and mills are still waiting for the rush of business seen last year, and in spite of narrow orders at present, are generally holding on with much confidence. It is so late that gold exports no longer alarm, for the date of expected return draws near. The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected after the conventions have been held, and the safety and sufficiency of crops have been assured.

Decline in wheat and cotton has helped marketing the surplus, so that exports have been more liberal from Atlantic ports. Estimates entitled to most confidence point to a probable yield of 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, which, with the stock carried over, will clear away any danger of oppressive charges for breadstuffs, at the same time giving producers a fair return.

The boot and shoe industry is still the most active, shipping from the east in number of cases more than in any previous year at this season, and the factories are still well employed, although new orders have much diminished. Hides halt with heavy western receipts, and yet are slightly higher at Chicago.

One problem of the day is whether iron and steel prices can be maintained, as they have been during the past week. The textile manufactures are waiting, with some cotton goods reduced still further in price, and ginghams to the lowest point ever known, while no increase appears in the demand.

Sales of wool still fall below half the quantity required for a full consumption, and prices have further declined, the average of quotations by Coates Bros. falling below 13 cents for the first time, making the fall 47.8 per cent in five years. Clay worsteds and mixtures, fancy cashmeres and fancy worsteds are a shade lower, the average of representative prices being 28.4 per cent lower than in the spring of 1890, against 27.37 a month ago.

Failures for the week were 234 in the United States, against 195 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 25 last year.

Right Down to Business.

Habana, June 6.—The new United States consul general, Ramon Williams, paid a visit to Captain General Weyler yesterday, during which there was an exchange of friendly and complimentary remarks. Consul General Lee has interested himself immediately in the case of the American artist, Thomas Dawley, who is confined in Morro castle. The consul general explained that the artist had been entrusted with a commission to take plotures of war scenery for newspapers in the United States. Captain General Weyler promised General Lee to recommend that this case be attended to at the earliest opportunity, and declared, however, that General Lee might be able to see the prison at the palace. Both parties to this interview declare that the coming of General Lee to Cuba is with the purpose of healing whatever difficulties exist between the respective governments.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

The newly married man should read page 6.

BARTLETT SCHOOL.

The Contracts Awarded Last Night—Other Matters.

Bids for the construction of the new Bartlett school were opened by the lands and buildings committee last evening. They were as follows:

Carpenter work—C. P. Conant, $18,267; C. H. Nelson, $20,000; W. T. McDonald, $19,179.55; Wm. H. Wiggin, $25,370; P. B. Quinn, $21,871.

Brick work—Connors Bros., $22,430; C. F. Fose & Co., $23,387; J. H. Walker, $21,900; P. O'Hearn, $17,780; P. Conlon, $19,115; John Sweatt, $22,750; Staple Bros., $21,800; F. O. White, $20,800.

Plastering—D. Moody Prescott, $5207, $6720, $7193, according to material; S. D. Butterworth, $6744, $7710, $7961; Walsh & Meers, $4500, $5350, $5200, $5200; J. H. Walker, $4585, $6017.

Sheet metal—T. Costello & Co., $2950; H. H. Wilder & Co., $3295; W. A. Mack & Co., $3295 or $2845; Daniel Cushing & Co., $2787.

Iron and steel—Joel Knapp & Son, $7363, with $700 additional for iron piers; Chelmsford Foundry Co., $7391; Daniel Cushing & Co., $6900, with $1100 for iron piers.

Slating—J. L. Douglass, $2658.89; Robert Goulding & Son, $2985; James Burns, $2450.

The contracts were awarded to the lowest bidders: Wood work, C. P. Conant; brick work, P. O'Hearn; plastering, Walsh & Meers; sheet metal and iron, Cushing & Co.; slating, James Burns.

The superintendent was instructed to call for bids for the painting of the Bartlett school, and for the construction of the superstructure of the Lincoln school annex.

All bids must be in by Monday, June 15th.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists.

Hood's Pills

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—SPECIAL NOTICE—
Pictures Framed
To order cheaper than ever, from all the latest patterns.
Stationery and Blank Books and the May Fashion Books.
Merrimack House Block CAMBRIDGE. City Hall Square

ALL ABOARD FOR
TYLER PARK

At a meeting of the directors of the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway held May 18, it was voted to extend the tracks up Westford to Pine Street before "Winter."

THEREFORE, now is the time to buy house lots at Tyler Park to which the electrics will soon run directly.

These lots are situated at or near the height of land and there are none more desirable in Lowell. For terms and full particulars call on W. H. BENT, or

D. E. DUDLEY, Agt.
21 Hildreth Building.

PUTNAM & SON.

The Chance of a Lifetime

AN ELEGANT WATCH FOR $2.95.

Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Ladies' Chatelaine, real silver, gold plated or oxidized steel, open face and hunting case, stem winding, imported SWISS WATCHES for $2.95.

American Waltham Watch Co., Seth Thomas Co. and Harlem Watch Co. Watches for $3.95.

Simply to advertise our store, we make the MOST ASTONISHING OFFER ever made in America.

YOUR CHOICE from 16 styles of beautiful watches, splendid time keepers, exquisitely finished, for $2.95 or $3.95, that usually sell at the jeweler's from $12.00 to $18.00.

HOW TO GET A WATCH

We give you a card bearing our name: When you have bought $5.00 worth of goods—you may be as many weeks as you please in making your purchases—bring the card to our store and you can buy any one of these beautiful watches for $2.95 or $3.95.

AND NOW FOR CLOTHING

The VERY BEST CLOTHING that can be bought in Lowell for the VERY LOWEST PRICES. SPLENDIDLY MADE. SPLENDID FITTING.

YOUNG MEN'S STYLISH ALL WOOL summer suits, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00.

MEN'S STYLISH SUMMER SUITS, strictly all wool, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S all wool BLACK CLAY WORSTED SUITS sacks or frocks, $8.00, $10.00, $14.00.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S TROUSERS, all wool, handsome patterns of fancy striped worsted, $2.50 and $3.00 a Pair.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S all wool suits, Sailor, Reefer suits, Double Breast Jacket suits, ages 3 to 16, for $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

GENUINE BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, the greatest value ever shown, 25c and 50c a Garment.

MEN'S FINE HALF HOSE, Tan Shades and Fast Black, 12 1-2 and 20c a Pair.

STRAW HATS

for men, boys and children, the greatest assortment of stylish hats in Lowell.

Come in and see the beautiful watches: Get a card, it costs you nothing to do so.

PUTNAM & SON, CLOTHIERS, 166 Central St

THE CORBIN FUNERAL.

Sadness at Newport, N. H. Over the Millionaire's Sudden Death.

Newport, N. H., June 6.—The body of the late Austin Corbin was taken to New York today. The family car was attached to a noon train, and with the remains went Mrs. Corbin, Miss Corbin and Austin Corbin, Jr. A brief Episcopal service was held this morning at the house, conducted by Rev. Mr. Smith of Charlestown. The casket which contains Mr. Corbin's body, is a square casket of Spanish cedar, covered with heavy broadcloth, with silver bar handles. The inscription on the plate reads: "Austin Corbin, 1827-1896." Mrs. Stokes, wife of Mr. Corbin's coachman, who was also killed, arrived from New York yesterday, and is at the Corbin farm. The remains of Mr. Stokes will be taken to Saratoga for burial. Mr. Stokes was born in Ireland, and was 47 years of age.

Pleading For Wiborg.

Philadelphia, June 6.—Counsel for Captain Wiborg, late commander of the alleged filibustering steamer Horsa, yesterday received from Washington a petition to President Cleveland, requesting Captain Wiborg's pardon, signed by Senators Sherman and Morgan, of the foreign relations committee, and 42 other senators. Attached to the petition are the signatures of 48 members of the house, in addition to the 103 received a few days ago.

The New Pastor Arrived.

Rev. Smith Ford, the new pastor of the First Baptist church, arrived in this city yesterday, and last evening officiated at the prayer meeting.

Notice.

The young men of old Ward 3 are invited to attend a meeting on Monday evening, June 8th, at 7 P. M., on Newhall street near the Bleachery for the purpose of organizing old company 2 to take part in the 4th of July parade. Per order
Edward P. Grady,
Chairman pro tem.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

McTammany Ballot Box Bill Acted Upon.

Boston, June 6.—The McTammany ballot-box bill was signed by the governor, and the pen with which it was signed goes to the inventor. In the senate, the Boston aldermanic bill was ordered to a third reading. The house order for prorogation was laid on the table. The bill conferring upon voters in cities the power of legislating by direct vote was referred to the next general court. The bill to increase the number of associate justices of the superior court was passed to be engrossed. There was a hot debate in the house over the new pipe line bill, which was finally passed. The senate, in the meantime, had adjourned until Monday, much to the disgust of those who favored the prorogation order posted Thursday. The house, to show its independence, adjourned until Tuesday, when the last acts of the present legislature will be performed, and the session closed by the governor.

FRENCH CITIZEN MISSING.

Disappeared From Little Canada—His Wife Fears That He May Have Met With Foul Play.

Amidas Quevillon, a French Canadian, has been missing from his home at 247 Aiken street since May 4. He went out to look for work and never returned. His wife fears foul play. He has grown up children in Westford but they have not seen him.

Rich and poor alike suffer the tortures that come with that terrible plague, itching piles; rich and poor alike find instant relief and permanent cure in Doan's Ointment. Your dealer keeps it.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

DOES YOUR BEDROOM SUIT SUIT YOU?

NO? well then, LOOK HERE, just received the most attactive line as to price and quality at

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 16 Merrimack Street.

CASH OR INSTALMENT.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

IF YOU WANT

LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS

Colored Lawn or Muslin Waists, Silk Waists or White Victoria Lawn Waists, Wrappers or any kind of White or Colored Dresses for Girls or Misses, Cook, Taylor & Co.'s store should be visited today.

Monday Morning, June 8

We will sell at "Special Drive Sale Price"

ABOUT 250 LADIES' HEAVY DUCK SUITS

AT

Only 69c. Each

which were made by a large New York suit maker to retail at $2 a suit.

The waists are cut in fashionable style, have large sleeves, belts and have interlinings which button. The skirts are cut full, have deep hem at bottom, wide bands at top and in every way are "Dress Maker Made." The colors are light grounds with fine stripes and small dots and figures, navy grounds with polka dots and stripes. This is one of the

Big Bargains of the 19th Century

We offer these suits without limit or reserve; sizes are 32 to 42 bust measure. Be on hand Monday morning.

Cook, Taylor & Co.